The Sydney Morning Herald

No. 12,455.—VOL. LXXVII. FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1878. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

BROOKS.—April 12, at her residence, Gegedzerick, near Cooma, the wife of William H. Brooks, Esq., of a daughter.

PALLICK.—April 10, at her residence, Stanmore Road, the wife of Samuel Pallick, of a daughter.

MALPAS.—March 22, at her residence, Darling Road, Balmain, the wife of Mr. C. Malpas, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DOWE—HITCHINS.—At St. James's Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Charles F. Garnsey, James Dowe, fourth son of the late Joshua Dowe, M.D., of Tamworth, to Lillie Hitchins, only daughter of Alfred Hitchins, Esq., of Sydney.

HENDERSON—HAMILTON.—April 8, at St. David's Church, Surry Hills, by the Rev. J. D. Langley, Andrew Henderson, Chelsea-street, to Eliza M'Pherson, late of Brisbane, daughter of Mr. George Hamilton, builder, Killylegh, Ireland.

M'QUADE—KING.—April 1, at St. James's Church, Sydney, by the Rev. C. F. Garnsey, Henry M. H. M'Quade, to Cecily King, widow, eldest daughter of James M'Davitt, Esq., London, England.

TATE—STARK.—March 28, at Wesleyan Church, William-street, by the Rev. George Lane, David, third son of David Tate, of Staffordshire, England, to Evangeline Eliza, second daughter of Robert Stark, of Woolloomooloo, Sydney, both late of Victoria.

DEATHS.

CLANCY.—April 18, at his residence, 67, Elizabeth-street, Maurice Joseph Clancy, for about 24 years in the employ of Mr. James Curtis, of Hunter-street, aged 40 years.

HENFREY.—April 18, at his residence, 119, Castlereagh-street, Mr. William Goodman Henfrey, aged 84 years.

PATEMAN.—March 31, at Grenfell, Ida Gertrude, youngest daughter of T. H. and H. J. Pateman, of Euaidrie, aged 4 years and 6 days.

PENFOLD.—April 11, at her residence, Lower Tooting, Surrey, England, Elizabeth Penfold, aged 81 years, relict of the late William Penfold, and mother of Edwin T. Penfold of this city.

TAIT.—April 18, at the parsonage, Cleveland-street, Francis William, son of the Rev. Francis and Eleanor Tait.

WHITE.—April 15, at Gladesville, of fever and pneumonia, William White, aged 26.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.—OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA. Under contract with the N.S.W. and N.Z. Governments. AUSTRALIA, 3000 tons, W. Cargill, will be dispatched at 3 p.m. on THURSDAY, 25th April, carrying her Majesty's mails and passengers to Auckland, Honolulu, and San Francisco.
Drafts payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.
Passengers booked from Sydney to Liverpool at favourable rates.
For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents, Spring-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND Direct.—THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMER AUSTRALIA, 3000 tons, W. Cargill, commander, will leave as above on THURSDAY, the 25th April, at 3 p.m.
Fares at current rates.
Passengers for Waiwera Hot Springs by P. M. Co.'s steamers forwarded free of fare from Auckland to Waiwera.
For freight or passage apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Spring-street.

STEAM TO JAVA AND SINGAPORE. THE NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract for five years with THE DUTCH AND SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS, will dispatch their fine, new, and powerful mail steamship GENERAAL PEL, 1200 tons register, classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's, under the command of Captain J. J. DE HART, for COOKTOWN, THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DARWIN, SOURABAYA, and BATAVIA, from Sydney, on SATURDAY, 27th April, at 4 p.m., taking cargo and passengers for Singapore, the Eastern Archipelago, India, China, Japan, and Europe.
The GENERAAL PEL was built on the Clyde in 1876, expressly for the Company, and is specially fitted up, furnished, and ventilated in the most approved style for the comfort of passengers in a hot climate, whilst the cuisine and attendance will be found unexceptionable.
For information upon all subjects respecting this and the Company's various lines, apply to
ELDRED and CO., Agents, 62, Margaret-street.

I. S. N. CO.'S S. S. DAIRYMAID, for SHELLHARBOUR and GERRINGONG, on SATURDAY NIGHT, at 6, from Caledonian Wharf, King-street.
JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.

NEW MANNING RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S steamer BEAGLE, Captain Hersee, for TAREE direct, on SATURDAY NIGHT, from Caledonian Wharf, King-street, having crossed Manning Bar yesterday.
Excursion tickets now being issued available to the end of May. Saloon, return, 30s.
JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched from the Company's Wharf, Sussex-street, as follows, weather permitting:—

FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.	
Ship.	Date of Sailing.
CITY OF GRAFTON	TUESDAY, 23rd April, at 9 p.m.
FOR MACLEAY RIVER.	
SALLINA	MONDAY, 22nd April, at 9 p.m.

Passage rates to and from Grafton.

Saloon:		Steerage:	
Single ticket....	£3 0 0	Single ticket	£1 15 0
Return ditto....	5 0 0	Return ditto	3 0 0

NOTICE.—THIS DAY, Friday, being a public holiday, no GOODS will be received at or delivered from this Company's Wharf.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary, Sussex-street.

MANNING RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).—The s.s. DIAMANTINA, Captain Herron, will leave for TAREE, Manning River direct, from Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, weather permitting.
All freight payable in Sydney.
H. D. PORTUS, Agent.
Lime-street Wharf.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).—The S. S. KEMBLA, for NEWCASTLE, from Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, THIS (FRIDAY) NIGHT, and on MONDAY NIGHT, at 11; and, for the convenience of passengers, will leave NEWCASTLE on SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, AND RAYMOND TERRACE.
FROM SYDNEY.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH. On MONDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
GOODS WILL NOT BE RECEIVED AFTER 5 p.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, to-morrow afternoon, Saturday, at 3; and Wotonga, Wednesday afternoon, at 4.30. (Fares and freights at current rates.)
TO LEVUKA (FIJI).—Wentworth, after arrival of next California Mail steamer.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Coonanbara, to-night, Friday, at 11; and Collaroy, Sunday night, at 12.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, to-morrow afternoon, Saturday, at 5; and Leichardt, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Balclutha, early.
TO GLADSTONE.—Steamer from Brisbane every Tuesday.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—James Paterson, Thursday afternoon, at 4.30.
TO PORT DENISON, TO CLEVELAND BAY, TO CAIRNS (TRINITY BAY), TO PORT DOUGLASS (ISLAND POINT), TO COOKTOWN WHARF, — Leichardt (without transhipment), Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30.
TO CARDWELL, TO KEPPEL BAY, TO FLAT-TOP ISLAND, — Leichardt, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
THIS DAY (Good Friday) being a public HOLIDAY, there will not be any cargo received at this wharf, and only live stock and perishable goods delivered.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

FOR SALE, the A1 Barque, NEW BRUNSWICK, 575 tons register; is well found in sails, gear, &c.; carries a large cargo on a light draft of water; stands without ballast; and requires only 50 tons to go to sea with. For particulars, apply to Captain FRASER on board; or to BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Brisbane, Agents.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY. EASTER AND EXHIBITION EXCURSIONS. Tickets at a SINGLE FARE for the DOUBLE JOURNEY will be issued by this Company avilable from MONDAY, 15th, to TUESDAY, 30th April.
I. S. N. Co.'s Offices, 5th April, 1878.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—Friday and Saturday, at 11 p.m.
FROM WOLLONGONG.—Monday, 5 p.m.; Tuesday and Thursday, 3 p.m.
TO KIAMA.—Friday, and Saturday, 11 p.m.
FROM KIAMA.—Monday, 3 p.m.; Tuesday and Thursday, noon.
TO SHOALHAVEN.—Friday and Saturday, 11 p.m.
FROM SHOALHAVEN.—Monday, noon; Thursday, 8 a.m.
TO ULLADULLA.—Friday, 26th instant.
TO CLYDE RIVER.—Friday, 26th instant.
TO MORUYA AND TATHRA (cargo only).—Friday, 11 p.m.
TO MERIMBULA AND EDEN.—Thursday, 25th instant.

PARRAMATTA, RYDE, ERMINGTON, and NEWINGTON STEAMERS leave KING-STREET, THIS DAY, at 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5; leave Parramatta, 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. GLADESVILLE STEAMERS leave King-street, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, calling at HUNTER'S HILL and COCKATOO. FIVE DOCK, ASHFIELD and BURWOOD, leave King-street at 7, 10, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15. Fares about half railway rates.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS.—EMU, PELICAN, PARRAMATTA, WARREEMBEER.
FIFTEEN MILES FOR ONE SHILLING on EASTER MONDAY.
FROM KING-STREET: Pelican 7, Emu 9, Warreember 10, Pelican 11, Emu 1.15, Warreember 2.15, Pelican 3, Emu 5.30, Pelican 7, Parramatta 11.
FROM PARRAMATTA, Emu 7, Pelican 9, Emu 11, Warreember 12, Pelican 1, Emu 3, Warreember 4, Pelican 5, Emu 7, calling at BALMAIN, COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, GLADESVILLE, RYDE, ERMINGTON, NEWINGTON, SUBIACO.
RESERVES at Parramatta and Ryde Wharfs for Picnic Parties FREE, with plenty of SHADE and WATER.
First-class omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta to convey excursionists to the Park, &c.; fare, 3d.
Fares to Hunter's Hill—First-class, 9d; return, 1s; second-class, 6d; return, 9d.
To Parramatta—First-class, 1s 6d; return, 2s 6d; second-class, 1s; return, 1s 6d.
Children, return ticket, 6d.
FIVE DOCK STEAMERS on EASTER MONDAY, from King-street—7, 10, 2.15, 6.15, 11.
GLADESVILLE STEAMERS, FROM KING-STREET—7, 9, 10, 11, 1.15, 2.15, 3, 5.30, 6.15, 7, 11.
HUNTER'S HILL STEAMERS, FROM KING-STREET—7, 9, 10, 11, 1.15, 2.15, 3, 5.30, 6.15, 7, 11.
COCKATOO, FITZROY DOCK, FROM KING-STREET—7, 9, 10, 11, 1.15, 2.15, 3, 5.30, 6.15, 7, 11.
FROM FIVE DOCK—7.45, 8.30, 1.30, 5.15, 7.30.
FROM GLADESVILLE—8, 9, 10, 12, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7.30, 8.
FROM HUNTER'S HILL—8.15, 9.5, 10.15, 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.30, 6.15, 7.40, 8.15.
FROM COCKATOO—8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 4.25, 5.45, 6.25, 7.50, 8.25.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, NEWCASTLE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.
The M. S. S. Co. will dispatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

FOR MELBOURNE:		
MACEDON ..	F. H. Stanford	TUESDAY, 12 noon.
YOU YANGS.	Chas. Ashford	FRIDAY, 12 noon.
FOR BRISBANE:		
EDINA	J. H. South..	FRIDAY, 4 p.m.
THE CLARENCE..	J. D. Harley.	FRIDAY, May 3.
FOR MARYBOROUGH:		
EDINA	J. H. South..	FRIDAY, 4 p.m.
FOR ROCKHAMPTON:		
THE CLARENCE..	J. D. Harley..	FRIDAY, May 3.

Carrying passengers and cargo. Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE, available for three (3) months, by any of the Company's steamers leaving every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and vice versa. Cargo received for the above ports every day.
These vessels have their SALOONS amidships, and are victualled by the owners.
Steerage passengers supplied with bedding.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.
NOTE TO SHIPPERS.—No bonded goods will be received for MELBOURNE after 11.30 a.m. on day of sailing, or for BRISBANE and NORTHERN PORTS after 3.30 p.m.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The M. S. S. Co. will dispatch the steamship MACEDON, 1000 tons, F. H. Stanford, commander, for the above port, on TUESDAY, 12 noon.
The saloon is amidships.
For all particulars apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND (Limited).
Fortnightly communication to all NEW ZEALAND Ports.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.	Date of Sailing.
WAKATIPU.	1796	A. Cameron ..	On or about 1st May, via Wellington.
ROTORUA ..	1000	M. Carey	On or about 8th May, via Auckland.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND AND ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.
The Union Company's powerful steamship WAKATIPU, 1796 tons, A. Cameron, Commander, will be dispatched as above from Smith's Wharf, on or about WEDNESDAY, 1st MAY, booking passengers and cargo to all ports.
PASSENGERS to Hokitika, Westport, and Greymouth booked at through rates.
Shippers will please engage space early.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The favourite powerful steamship HERO, 1000 tons, Thomas Logan, commander, will leave the Grafton Wharf, for Auckland, on WEDNESDAY, 24th April, at 4 p.m.
Shippers are requested to apply for shipping orders.
Passengers booked for the famous Waiwera Hot Springs.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.

STEAM TO LAUNCESTON direct.—The powerful steamer TAMBAROORA, 410 tons, will leave Towns's Wharf, about THURSDAY, 25th April.
Freight, or passage, apply to
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO., Spring-street.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—The fine steamship TASMAN, 720 tons register, will be dispatched from the GRAFTON WHARF, on TUESDAY, 30th April, at 10 a.m.
For freight or passage apply to
T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 48, Pitt-street.

EXCURSION TO MANLY BEACH. UNRIVALLED ATTRACTION. EASTER MONDAY.
Steamers EMU, BREADALBANE, MANLY, PHANTOM,
from Queen's Wharf, 9.30, and every half-hour, calling at Woolloomooloo Bay until 2.30; last trip from Manly 5.30, and Sydney 6.15 p.m.
Brass band engaged.
Fare—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.

EXCURSION TO MANLY BEACH. GOOD FRIDAY.
Steamers ROYAL ALFRED, BREADALBANE, and PHANTOM,
From Queen's Wharf, 7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6. Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 11.45, 2.45. Manly, 8.10, 9, 12, 3.15, 5, 5.30.
Fare—Return ticket, 1s 6d.
Children, 1s.

MIDDLE HARBOUR, CLONTARF. GOOD FRIDAY.
Steamer MYSTERY will leave Queen's Wharf at 2.30, Woolloomooloo Bay 2.45, making a trip to the head of Middle Harbour, and calling at Clontarf.
Fare: Return ticket, 1s.

MIDDLE HARBOUR, CLONTARF. SATURDAY.
Steamer MANLY will leave Circular Wharf at 10.15, 2.30, calling at Woolloomooloo Bay, making a trip to the head of Middle Harbour in the afternoon, and leaving Clontarf at 5 p.m.
Fare—Return ticket, 1s.

MIDDLE HARBOUR.—CLONTARF. SUNDAY.
Steamer MYSTERY will leave Circular Wharf at 2.30; and PHANTOM, from Woolloomooloo Bay, at 2.45; landing at Clontarf, making a trip to the head of Middle Harbour: and leaving Clontarf at 5 p.m.
Fare—Return ticket, 1s.

NORTH SHORE STEAM FERRY COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
MILSON'S POINT.—On and after this date the quarter-hour service between Milson's Point and Circular Quay will be continued till 8 o'clock p.m. daily, and 10 p.m. on Sundays.
The first boat from Milson's Point on Sundays will start at 6.30 a.m., and make half-hour trips till 8 a.m., when the quarter-hour service will commence.
LAVENDER BAY.—On and after this day the twenty minutes' service between Lavender Bay and Circular Quay will be continued till 8 p.m. daily, and 10 p.m. on Sundays.
On Saturdays the twenty minutes' service will be continued till 11.30 p.m. from Sydney.
By order of the Board.
ALFRED BURGESS, Secretary.

MIDDLE HARBOUR.—THIS DAY, the fast and commodious s.s. Prince of Wales leaves Circular Quay, 10.15, 2.30; Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.45. Return, 1s. Refreshments. WATERHOUSE.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMERS TO LONDON via the SUEZ CANAL.
London Agents—Messrs. ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO.
The magnificent steamer GARONNE, 3871 tons register, 3000-h.p. effective, will leave Sydney for London on WEDNESDAY, the 1st May, calling at Melbourne and Adelaide, carrying first, second, third, and steerage passengers.
Canal dues, 5s.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Cargo now received at Marsden and Son's.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—The A1 clipper ship KOSCIUSKO, 1192 tons register, A. Smith, commander, having large engagements, will have prompt dispatch.
Passengers are invited to inspect her commodious and comfortable saloon accommodation.
For freight or passage, apply to Captain SMITH, on board, at Circular Quay; or
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at TALBOT'S.

FOR LONDON. For August Wool Sales.
The magnificent new A1 Clyde-built clipper ship TRAFALGAR, 1430 tons register, D. Moir, commander, having the bulk of her cargo on board and engaged, will be dispatched in a few days.
Has splendid accommodation for first and second class passengers. The saloon cabins are provided with beds, bedding, &c., and all the necessary requisites. There are also bath and smoking rooms.
For freight or passage apply to Captain MOIR, on board, at Circular Quay; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE and CO.
Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

FOR LONDON. The A1 clipper ship ALEXANDER DUTHIE, 1159 tons register, C. Murray, commander, will have quick dispatch.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON. Will be dispatched on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, The first-class clipper ship DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, 1047 tons register, classed A1 at Lloyd's.
This fine vessel has sufficient CARGO ON BOARD, and engaged to insure dispatch, and presents a most favourable opportunity to shippers.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior first and second class accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to Captain LOUTITT, on board, at Queen's Wharf, Circular Quay; or to
MASON, BROTHERS, Agents.
Wool received at TALBOT and CO.'S.

FOR LONDON,—The magnificent clipper ship NORTHAM, 100 A1, 1492 tons register, M. Cotter, commander.
This fine vessel having completed her voyage from London to Sydney in sixty-eight days will have quick dispatch, and offers most favourable opportunities to shippers and passengers.
Rates of Passage:—

SALOON	As per agreement.
SECOND CLASS	£25.
THIRD CLASS............	£20.
STEERAGE (for men only)..	£15.

For all other information, apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.
WOOL RECEIVED AT FLOOD and CO.'S.

STEAM TO LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.—NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.
Messrs. Money Wigram and Sons' magnificent clipper steamship DURHAM, 2284 tons register, 300-horse power nominal (1500 indicated), Frederick Anderson, commander, will be dispatched from MELBOURNE for LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL, positively on SATURDAY, 4th MAY.
This splendid steamship, having full poop, offers superior accommodation to passengers going through the Canal; the cabins are always cool; every requisite for the voyage is provided. Second and third class cabins are unusually large, and a very liberal dietary scale is furnished.
FARES:

Saloon (according to accommodation required)		
Second class	..	£27 to £30
Third class	..	18 to 22
Steerage (for single men only)	..	16

Canal dues (5s each passenger) are charged in addition to passage money.
A liberal allowance made to families.
Plans of cabins, dietary scales, and all information from
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FREIGHT TO AUCKLAND.—Required immediately, not later than TUESDAY, at noon, TENDERS for the conveyance of 400 tons of coal and a quantity of other stores to be delivered by the 7th May.
Particulars to be obtained at this office.
WILMOT B. MAINPRISE, Paymaster in charge.
Naval Depot, Sydney, April 18, 1878.

TONNAGE.—Wanted, a SHIP, to load about 750 tons, Newcastle to Nagasaki. Parbury, Lamb, and Co.

S. S. CHIMBORAZO is in Mort's Dock, Waterview Bay.

FLOATING DOCK DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

NOTICE.—For SALE, 2 first-class Saloon TICKETS for Auckland, by steamship Hero. Apply Mr. PAULET, 135, Liverpool-street. The tickets will be sold at a reduction.

A QUANTITY of good second-hand BLOCKS and DEADEYES for SALE, cheap. 6, Campbell-st.

QUAY BERTHS vacant, first-class wharfage and storage. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

TO CAPTAINS and AGENTS.—£5 and services given by young man, for PASSAGE to England to see relations; used to sea. W. R., HERALD Office.

EDUCATIONAL.

ARGYLE SCHOOL, Arthurleigh, Albion-street.—School will reopen April 29. E. C. BAXTER.

MESSRS. A. and E. GEHDE, Professors of Music, 271, Crown-street, near the reservoir.

VAUXHALL HOUSE ACADEMY, PARRAMATTA JUNCTION.—This Establishment is peculiarly adapted for pupils of a delicate constitution, being one of the most healthy localities out of Sydney. Terms, including Latin and drawing, 30 guineas per annum. Weekly boarders on reduced scale. Biblical instruction daily.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—SATURDAY EVENING, Evangelistic Service for YOUNG MEN, at 7.30.
Educational Classes also, as under:—
LATIN and GREEK CLASSES.—On MONDAY EVENING, conducted by J. Oliver, Esq., Barrister-at-law.
MATHEMATICAL CLASS.—On TUESDAY EVENING, conducted by R. Kay, Esq., M.A.
ENGLISH CLASS.—On FRIDAY EVENING, conducted by R. Jackson, Esq., B.A.
SHORTHAND CLASS.—On THURSDAY EVENING.
DEBATING CLASS.—On FRIDAY EVENING.
Young men wishing to join any of the above Classes, please communicate with DAVID WALKER, General Secretary.

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS have been renowned for their excellence and purity for upwards of a century, and almost universally recommended by the leading medical men of the day—have always had the patronage of Royalty, and continue to be supplied to her Majesty the QUEEN.
At Hotels, Cafés, &c., ask for SCHWEPPE'S, and see that the trade mark—a fountain—is on the label over the cork. Sydney Office, 62, Margaret-street.

PERSONAL.

ARTHUR ORTON will meet an old friend at the "Ghost" to-night.

JOHN M'INERNY,—Last heard of on Thames Goldfields. Information wanted by his brother, M. M'INERNY, Fort-street, Honolulu.

MR. J. R. PETTS, late of the Bricklay Castle—Please call on Mr. Vaughan, auctioneer, 152, King-st., E.

MR. A. BALL,—Telegram for you, urgent. Call on J. WHITE.

RICHARD HUGHES,—Letter awaiting you at General Post Office, Sydney, from your Brother JOHN.

ROBERT CROOKS, Esq., nephew of A. N. Bethune, D.D. (Lord Bishop of Toronto, Canada), send your address at once to your cousin FRANK F. BETHUNE, care of Station Master, Riverstone, New South Wales.

WILL the Hon. Sec. Catholic Benefit Society's Picnic call on Mr. DUNSHEA, 106, King-street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, CHEQUE, drawn by Parramatta Gas Co.; amount, £150. Reward. WARBURTON, Pyrmont.

LOST, from Chapel-lane, Black TERRIER DOG (slut). 5s reward, if returned Mr. Land, Chapel-lane.

LOST, between Queen's Theatre and Circular Quay, a Hair BROOCH. H. JONES, Waiting-room.

LOST, a Cameo EARRING. Reward. PIERCE, News Agent, William-street.

LOST, a large LOCKET, between King and Kent sts. Reward at Queen's Hotel, Market and Kent streets.

LOST, on Thursday, in Campbell-street, a DAY-BOOK. Reward, J. M'Laughlin, 153, Sussex-st.

LOST, between Barracks and Darlinghurst, two CANARIES. Reward at Mr. A. Fraser's, Pad.

LOST, a PURSE, containing gold, silver, note, railway ticket, &c. Reward. S. U. O. Co.'s Office, King-street.

LOST, on April 5, Retriever DOG, had chain on; answers to "Sailor." Reward. 6, Phillip-terrace, Crown-street, Surry Hills, opposite Bluck's Hotel.

LOST, by a poor person, an ORDER, drawn at Dublin, upon Union Bank, Sydney, for £10. Sender's name, Matthew Eaton. Address Box No. 268, Post Office.

STRAYED, from Burwood, a large COW, white, with red neck and strawberry spots, in full milk, supposed to be branded MK over GB conjoined on milking side GB conjoined on other side. 10s will be given for information that will lead to her recovery, and £1 if returned to G. C. WELCH, Evelyn Cottage, Burwood.

REWARD.—Left, by a lady, in a Woollahra 'bus, Gold EYEGLASS. Apply secretary Temp. H., Pitt-st.

10s REWARD.—Lost, Black Newfoundland DOG, white breast, answers to the name of "Dash," steel chain, with brass plate, no name. 7, Bourke-street, Redfern.

£5 REWARD will be paid to any person who will give reliable information of the party that cut the Gas Pipe, Victoria Theatre, or £20 on conviction. Apply Gasman, Victoria Theatre.

MEETINGS.

WEST BOTANY MUNICIPALITY.—In compliance with a requisition, I hereby convene a PUBLIC MEETING of the inhabitants of this municipality and the surrounding district, to be held at Mr. G. R. Jacob's Tempe Family Hotel, Arncliffe, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th April instant, at 7 p.m., for the purpose of urging upon the Government the pressing necessity of taking active steps towards devising a complete scheme of suburban railways.
JOHN BOWMER, Mayor of West Botany Municipality.

A MEETING of the Workers and Friends of the Sunday Morning Breakfasts for the Poor will be held in the Temperance Hall, THIS EVENING, GOOD FRIDAY, 19th instant. Tea on the tables at 6 p.m. Tickets, 1s each, may be had at the Hall.
J. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

THE HOPE OF SYDNEY I. O. G. T., will hold their usual MEETING, at the Protestant Hall, THIS EVENING. Visitors respectfully invited.
W. FOSTERS, W.S.

FOOTBALL.—The Annual General MEETING of the SOUTHERN RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION will be held at the Exchange Hotel, on TUESDAY, April 30th, at 8 p.m.
Business—To elect President and four Vice-Presidents; to receive the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer's Report; to consider important alterations in the Laws and By-laws as adopted by the Rugby Union; to consider Challenge Cup Matches, and other matters of interest.
A full attendance of football players is requested.
Copies of rules and above alterations can be had from the undersigned on application.
W. HORNER FLETCHER, Hon. Secretary, 50, Pitt-street.

CONSOLS GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General MEETING of the Company will be held on MONDAY, April 29th instant, at 2 p.m., at the Company's office, to confirm resolutions adopted on the 15th instant, requiring the Company to be wound-up voluntarily.
By order of the Board.
GEO. HARDIE, Manager.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ALLEN, Dyer, Scourer, Hotpresser. Gent.'s clothes scoured daily. 310, Castlereagh-street.

A CARD.—SIMS and PARKES, Wholesale and Retail Herbalists; treat all diseases. 246, George-st. N.

ANDREW ALLAN, Auctioneer, House and Estate Agent, 129, King-street.

A. TORNING, House Decorator, Herald, Sign, and Banner Painter, 28½, O'Connell-street.

ARCHITECT and SURVEYOR.—H. S. THOMPSON, 323, George-street (over Larmer's).

A CARD.—D. SANDS, Mattress and Palliase Maker, Hope Cottage, John-street, Woollahra. Mattresses cleaned and remade on the shortest notice. All orders punctually attended to.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Inimitable and Painless Dentistry.—Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, 6, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square. Caution.—Not connected with any other person. Avoid mistakes from similarity of names, as disappointment often ensues.

A CARD.—MR. JOHN SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square, has gained for seven successive years the N. S. W. Exhibition First Prize Medals; also, the LONDON and PHILADELPHIA CENTENNIAL MEDALS for Artificial Teeth, against every competitor, and has all the latest appliances obtainable in England and America. All orders perfected on the most improved principles and at the shortest notice. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.
8, Wynyard-square.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Those who wish to obtain the above, made on the lat at English principles, should consult Mr. J. E. CARTER, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist (from London), who guarantees perfect fit, mastication, and natural appearance, at a very moderate cost. Painless extraction by the nitrous oxide gas. All dental operations skilfully performed. Consultations free at Mr. Carter's residence, 26, College-street, Hyde Park.

COPYING neatly done and Books Posted with care. Please address G. H. M., HERALD Office.

ELDER and CO., from Dent's, London. Watchmakers, Jewellers, and Opticians. 50½, King-st., op. 'Bus O.

EVERY Lady can make her own DRESS by using Madame DE LA SICOTIERE'S PATTERNS. Madame DE LA SICOTIERE, of Paris, Cutter and Designer. Ladies' and children's costumes received by every mail. List of prices: Princess dress, 3s; polonaise, 2s 6d; jacket body, 2s; skirt, 2s; boys' and girls' costumes, 1s 6d; chemises, drawers, &c., 1s. Country orders attended to. Removed from 352 to 320, George-street.

EXHIBITION STABLES, Crown Hotel, Brickfield-hill, 571, George-street, Sydney.
JAMES T. RYAN,
having completed stabling for twenty horses, with five large loose boxes, is now prepared to take horses or cattle for bait or livery at the lowest rates. This establishment is replete with everything of the best quality. All care and attention paid. Inspection is respectfully invited.

GEELONG STEAM ROPE WORKS.—Wholesale orders executed for all kinds of rope and cordage. M. DONAGHY, Proprietor. CHARLES WRIGHT, 105, Clarence-street, Sydney, Agent for New South Wales.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, AND WESTON,
PROPERTY AND ESTATE AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS FOR SALE OR MORTGAGE, 273, George-street.

H. W. LOVEDAY, High-class Tuner and Repairer of Pianos, &c. Reading and Co.'s, 356, George-st.

M'COY, BROTHERS, for sewed BOOTS of all kinds. 559 and 561, George-street.

MRS. BRITCHER, Practical Accoucheuse. Elizabeth-street, opposite Belmore Park.

IN-GROWING TOENAILS.—Professor DUNLOP, the only well-known practical and skilful Surgeon-Chiropodist in the colony of New South Wales, begs to inform the inhabitants of Sydney and the surrounding districts, that he is continuing his practice at 726, George-street, near Haymarket, Sydney.

J. ACKROYD, Polisher, Upholsterer. Furniture repaired. 18, Duke-street, Woolloomooloo.

J. LAWLER, Bedding Manufacturer, and Importer of Iron Bedsteads. 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

PHRENOLOGY.—Professor HAMILTON. Written character and valuable advice, 10s. 19, Hunter-street.

THOMAS B. WALKER, Exchange-corner, Bridge-street, ACCOUNTANT AND ESTATE AGENT, Undertakes the Sale, Purchase, and Management of LANDED ESTATES, STATIONS, HOUSE PROPERTY, &c.
Accounts and Rents Collected. Squatting, Mercantile, and Tradesmen's Accounts investigated and arranged.
HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE HAVE this day admitted Mr. WILLIAM GROSS as a Partner in our business at Sydney and Brisbane, which will be continued under the existing name.
I. JACOBS and CO.
Sydney, April 1, 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the undersigned has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent, and that the undersigned JOHN EDWARD HOLDSWORTH will receive all debts due to the late firm (except the debts on the books of the business carried on under the name of W. G. AINSWORTH and CO.), and pay all liabilities of the late firm (except those due in connection with the said business of W. G. Ainsworth and Co.). The wholesale business will in future be carried on by John Edward Holdsworth, at Market-street, under the style of HOLDSWORTH, MACPHERSON, and CO.; and the retail business will in future be carried on at No. 453, George-street, Sydney, by JOSEPH BURDEKIN HOLDSWORTH under the style of HOLDSWORTH, GARDYNE, and CO.
Dated this thirteenth day of April, 1878.
J. B. HOLDSWORTH.
J. E. HOLDSWORTH.
Witness to both signatures—A. PARRY LONG, Solicitor, Sydney.

With reference to the above, Mr. J. E. HOLDSWORTH requests that all claims against the late firm of J. B. Holdsworth (of Market-street, George-street, and Lower George-street) made up to and inclusive of the 13th April instant, be sent in as soon as possible to Waterloo Stores Market-street.

PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, JOHN EDWARD HOLDSWORTH, has this day admitted the undersigned, HARRY WILSON HOLDSWORTH and JOHN MACPHERSON, as partners in the business of WHOLESALE IRONMONGERS and IMPORTERS, lately carried on at Market-street and Lower George-street, Sydney, by JOSEPH BURDEKIN HOLDSWORTH and the said JOHN EDWARD HOLDSWORTH, under the style of J. B. HOLDSWORTH, but now belonging to him, the said John Edward Holdsworth; and that in future the said business will be carried on by the said John Edward Holdsworth, Harry Wilson Holdsworth, and John Macpherson, under the style or firm of HOLDSWORTH, MACPHERSON, and CO.
Dated this fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1878.
J. E. HOLDSWORTH.
H. W. HOLDSWORTH.
JOHN MACPHERSON.
Witness to all three signatures—A. PARRY LONG, Solicitor, Sydney.

Referring to the above, HOLDSWORTH, MACPHERSON, and CO. trust by strict attention to the wishes of those who may favour them with their orders to merit a continuance of the support hitherto afforded to the late firm of J. B. Holdsworth in their wholesale and importing branches.

NOTICE.—The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, as Attorneys, Solicitors, and Proctors, under the style of Dunn and Oliver, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent. All debts of the late firm are to be paid to George Murray Dunn, and all liabilities of the late firm are to be discharged by the said George Murray Dunn.
Dated this twenty-first day of March, A.D., 1878.
GEO. M. DUNN.
WILLIAM OLIVER.
Witness—WILLIAM HELLYER, Solicitor.

In reference to the above, I CAUTION Clients from settling their accounts with Mr. G. M. DUNN, the conditions of the deed of dissolution not having been fulfilled.
WILLIAM OLIVER,
No. 9, Waterloo-chambers, George-street, Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned MICHAEL MASON CHAPMAN and THOMAS JOHN CHAPMAN, carrying on business together as Oil and Colourmen, under the style or firm of Michael Chapman and Company, at No. 476, George-street, Sydney, has been DISSOLVED from the first day of April instant, and such business will in future be carried on by Mr. Thomas John Chapman, under the name, style, or firm of "Thomas John Chapman," and all debts due to the said late firm will be received, and all debts due by them will be paid, by the said Thomas John Chapman, on behalf of the late firm.
Dated this eighteenth day of April, A.D. 1878.
(Signed) MICHAEL CHAPMAN.
THOMAS J. CHAPMAN.
Witness—CH. W. C. HATTON.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ST. BENEDICT'S CHURCH.—His Grace the ARCHBISHOP OF SYDNEY will preach in the above Church on GOOD FRIDAY NIGHT, at half-past 7 o'clock.
E. O'BRIEN, Dean.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Macquarie-street.—Special SERVICES will be held in the above Church, TO-DAY (Good Friday), at 11 a.m. After service, holy Communion.

BATHURST-STREET BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL Annual TEA MEETING, GOOD FRIDAY (This Evening). Public MEETING to be addressed by several ministers and friends.
Tea on the tables at 6 o'clock.
Tickets, 1s each.

WILLIAM-STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—TO-NIGHT, SACRED SONG SERVICE will be held in this church at 7.30. The Rev. George Lane will preside, and deliver an address, and at a quarter to 8 Handel's sublime Oratorio of "The Messiah" will be rendered. Admission by ticket, 1s. each.

WESLEY CHURCH, Regent-street.—This Church will be reopened for Divine Worship on SUNDAY next, April 21, when the Rev. WILLIAM CURNOW will preach at 11 o'clock, and the Rev. J. JEFFERIS, LL.B., at 7 o'clock.
Collections in aid of recent improvements.

YORK-STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Service will be conducted by the Rev. GEORGE MARTIN, THIS (Good Friday) MORNING, at 11 o'clock.

SYDNEY OPEN-AIR MISSION CHAPEL, Liverpool-st.—Special SERVICE THIS EVENING, at 7.30, and on Hyde Park, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Strangers welcome. J. LIDDELL, Hon. Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL, GOOD FRIDAY.—The Services to-day will be at 11 a.m and 7.30 p.m.

LECTURES.

TEMPERANCE HALL, GOOD FRIDAY, 8 o'clock p.m., Madame LOTTI WILMOT will LECTURE on "THE SAVIOURS OF IRELAND." Stalls, 2s; back seats, 1s.

TEMPERANCE HALL, Pitt-street, SATURDAY, April 20th, 8 o'clock, Madame LOTTI WILMOT will Lecture on "COURTSHIP and MARRIAGE." Stalls, 2s.; back seats, 1s.

MASONIC HALL, York-street, SUNDAY EVENING, April 21st, Madame LOTTI WILMOT will Lecture on "ANTI-SPIRITUALISM," at half-past 7 o'clock. 1s; gallery, 6d. W. H. RICHARDSON, Manager.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1878,
OPENS EASTER TUESDAY, 23rd APRIL.
OPENS EASTER TUESDAY, 23rd APRIL.
OPENS EASTER TUESDAY, 23rd APRIL.
HENRY M. WRIGHT, Acting Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Exhibitors are PARTICULARLY requested to bring GOODS for INSIDE STORAGE AT ONCE, or they will be too late.
H. M. WRIGHT, Acting Secretary.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

AUSTRALIAN WIDOWS' FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY (Limited).
Registered under the Life Assurance Companies Act of 1873.
Head Office, 100, Collins-street West, Melbourne.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Joseph M. Pratt, chairman.
Thompson Moore, M.P. John Ferguson
James B. Lawrence Simon Fraser, M.P.
The distinguishing features of this Society being the abolition of all conditions and restrictions, its policies are unchallengeable.
The entire profits are divided among the members.
S. MAC DONNELL, Chief Agent for New South Wales.
Sydney Office, 326, George-street.

UNION FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Chief Office—Christchurch, New Zealand.
Capital, £2,000,000.
FIRE and and MARINE RISKS of every description accepted at lowest rates.
W. H. MACKENZIE and CO., Agents.
Exchange-corner, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MACHINERY.

NEWSPAPER FOLDING MACHINES for SALE to fold sheets 36 x 48. Apply at the HERALD Office Sydney.

AMERICAN "EUREKA" LATHE, with scroll saw attachment, £5, suitable for watchmakers, carpenters, and amateurs in general.
Universal Mangler and Wringer, £4 10s; Patent Lever Mangles, £4; celebrated Putnam Clothes Wringer, 25s.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

PRODUCE PROVISIONS ETC.

MARMALADE JAMS, Tart Fruits. J. FREESTON, Camperdown and Markets, York-street.

DR. WAUGH'S BAKING POWDER is used by thousands of families throughout the colony.
Dr. WAUGH'S BAKING POWDER is acknowledged by every one who has used it to be the best. So much better than other kinds, that wherever it has been introduced and become known no other Baking Powder is salable.
Dr. WAUGH'S BAKING POWDER has received hundreds of most excellent and undeniable testimonials from well-known storekeepers and residents in various parts of the colony.
Dr. WAUGH'S BAKING POWDER is the original preparation manufactured at Goulburn, New South Wales; and it is entirely through the excellence of this article that GOULBURN BAKING POWDER has obtained an acknowledged reputation.
Dr. WAUGH'S BAKING POWDER is made up in packets—not tins, and each packet bears the MEDICAL HALL TRADE MARK. It may be obtained from every respectable Storekeeper and Grocer throughout the colony, and wholesale from the manufacturer, WILLIAM DAVIES, Goulburn.

FLOUR.—Superfine, fine, household, and second, manufactured at our Bathurst, Ashfield, and SYDNEY MILLS; also various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pollard, corn meal, corn flour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked), on SALE by M. BOYLSON and SONS, the Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

J. PEMELL'S Office and Store, opposite Railway Gate Flour Mill, Sussex-street, near the Haymarket.—Silk-dressed, Superfine, Fine, and good Seconds FLOUR; Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Bran, Pollard, Whole and Cracked Corn, Barley, Oats, Peas, Straw, Oaten and Lucerne Hay and Chaff, &c. Guaranteed best qualities; lowest prices.

HOT X BUNS.—Full supply from 2 p.m. THIS DAY; superior to all others. S. HOLMES, King-street East, and Oxford-street.

VINEGAR, in bulk and bottle. MONK'S Vinegar Works, 251, Sussex-street and Barker's-lane.

LIMEJUICE, in bulk and bottle. MONK'S Vinegar Works, 251, Sussex-street and Barker's-lane.

SMOKED and PICKLED OX TONGUES on SALE. G. STENING, 216, William-street.

JOSEPH WEARNE. ANCHOR FLOUR MILLS, BATHURST-STREET, SYDNEY.
Silk-dressed Superfine, Fine, and Household FLOUR; Wheat Meal, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, and all other mill produces. The best and cheapest in Sydney.

SILK-DRESSED extra superfine, fine, and seconds Flour, Wheat Meal, Patent Meal, Maize Meal, Bran, and Pollard. Prepared Cattle Food, &c. All of the best qualities, at the lowest market rates. J. REDGATE and SON, Commercial Mills, Sussex-street South; Yurong-st., Woolloomooloo; Britannia and Western City Mills, Bathurst.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

BONA-FIDE TOWN CARRYING TRADE for SALE; the Proprietor retiring from business would treat with any principal desiring to purchase same for cash.
J. T. HUNT, the Proprietor, need say little respecting the above, it being well known the business he now offers is second to none in same line in Sydney.
8, Thomson-street, Darlinghurst.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, one of the largest Country Store BUSINESSES in the colonies. Apply by letter to
CHARLES L. COWPER, 422, George-street.

FOR SALE, LEASE, License, Goodwill, &c., of CRYSTAL PALACE HOTEL, Parramatta-street. For further particulars apply to CHARLES BATH, 2, Bridge-street.

HOTELS, City and Suburban, suit all classes of buyers.
TAYLOR and CO., AUCTIONEERS, 355, George-street.

TO PRESSMEN.—For immediate SALE, in New Zealand, a first-class country NEWSPAPER, well established in a large district; no opposition; profits, £800 a year; £800 cash wanted for the property. Full particulars at the HERALD Office.

SPLENDID HOTEL BUSINESS FOR SALE.—For SALE, the Overland HOTEL, Coonamble, (freehold), doing one of the best businesses in the colony. The house contains about 20 rooms, billiard and bath rooms, &c., and is completely furnished throughout. The kitchen is detached, and the stables contain 8 stalls and 5 loose double boxes. There is also a 20,000 gallon sunk tank, the whole standing in the best position in Coonamble, on a half-acre block at the corner of the two main streets. The only reason the above being for sale is the intention of the proprietor to go into grazing pursuits. Terms liberal. Principals only dealt with. Apply to DE LISSA and CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, 3, Barrack-street; or JAMES M'GREGOR, Coonamble.

HOTELS, town and country, for SALE; terms liberal. W. DOUGLASS, 79, King-street.

MANLY.—For SALE, the BUSINESS of a large Boarding Establishment, in a first-rate position, and fronting the ocean. The furniture, which is first-rate, and nearly new, is to remain, but not to be included in the sale. References exchanged. E. RAMSAY, house agent, George and King streets.

FOR SALE, £20, a Fruiterer and Greengrocer's BUSINESS; horse, cart, and connection, gingerbeer, &c. Low rent, shaded glass front; adapted to let off; good opportunity, near Exhibition. 487, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

FOR SALE, RESTAURANT, doing good business; cheap. 25, Erskine-street.

BOARDING HOUSE, Church-hill, near Petty's; full boarders; rent, 56s; furniture new, excellent chance, only £200; proprietor going to England. E. P. DAWBARN and CO., Temple Court-chambers.

HOTEL BUSINESS FOR SALE.
The STOCK-IN-TRADE of a running HOTEL, including Liquors, Bar Furniture, and Fixtures, Bedroom and other Household Furniture.
Also, UNEXPIRED LICENSE.
The purchaser of above has option of continuing the unexpired lease of the premises (five years).
The Hotel is situated at WALLSEND; has spacious bar-room, billiard-room, three parlours, six bedrooms, store room, bath-room, cellar, stable (with loft) for six horses.
Splendid well of water; also, water-tanks.
Trade chiefly supported by commercial men and miners. Doing a good business.
Full particulars on application to
GEORGE BARR,
611 and 613, George-street, Sydney; and Wolfe-street, Newcastle.

MONEY ADVANCED upon Bills of Sale, and otherwise, in payments to suit borrowers, at 20 per cent. per annum. ADVANCES MADE upon bonded certificates, shares, grain of all kinds, and general merchandise, at BANK RATES.
DEEDS.—Special arrangements for advances upon deposit of deeds, either freehold or leasehold, for short or long period, WITHOUT EXPENSE OF MORTGAGE DEED.
Apply to Alpha, Box 382, General Post Office.

THE ECHO.
The ECHO is posted from the office in Sydney to country subscribers. It contains Editorial Comments and Notes of the Day—the latest Cablegrams—Intercolonial and Local News; also carefully selected light reading, and humourous articles written specially for its columns, including "What the Telephone says"—"Vagabond Echoes"—"On Various things"—"On the Box Seat," &c. The ECHO will not be printed to-day, but its publication will be presumed To-morrow, when it will consist of sixteen pages.

TENDERS.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of JOSEPH M'KEE, General Storekeeper, Nimitybelle.
TENDERS are invited, until TUESDAY, 30th instant, addressed to the Trustees, for the purchase of the Stock and Book-debts of the above general store, at Nimitybelle.
Stock-sheets may be seen on the premises; or at the offices of Messrs. ROBERT GRAY, SON, and CO., York-street.
ROBERT W. HOGG, GEORGE MYERS, } Trustees.

BULLI COAL MINING COMPANY.
TENDERS are invited for the construction of a Branch RAILWAY LINE on the Company's estate at Bulli.
Specifications can be seen at the Sydney office, and also at the office at Bulli, up to the 23rd instant.
Plans can be seen at the Sydney offices up to the 17th instant, and at Bulli between the 18th and 22nd instant, inclusive.
Tenders must be in by noon of TUESDAY, 23rd instant, and the lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
GEO. HAMILTON, Manager.
1 and 3, Exchange, Sydney, April 9, 1878.

THE METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY.—ISSUE of DEBENTURES.
TENDERS are invited for the whole, or any portion, of DEBENTURES, each of One Hundred Pounds, to the extent of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, having a currency of seven years from the 1st April, 1878, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. Principal and interest to be payable in Melbourne only.
The amount at present borrowed on Debentures, Bonds, and Mortgages is £112,000, of which it is proposed to pay off £52,500.
The Act authorises the Company to borrow to the extent of its paid-up capital, which at present amounts to £557,210.
In addition to the price tendered, the accrued interest from 1st April to the date of payment will be added.
Sealed tenders to be deposited in the tender-box at this office by not later than noon of TUESDAY, the 30th day of April instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Secretary.
By order of the Board.
JOHN SCOTT, Secretary.
Gas Office, 26, Swanston-street, April 6, 1878.
Note.—The attention of trustees, executors, administrators, &c., is called to the 65th section of the Act, which empowers the investment of trust moneys in the debentures of the Company unless expressly forbidden by the instrument appointing them.

FOR SALE, by TENDER.—The residue of a LEASE, having about 2½ years to run, subject to a rental of £125 per annum, of WILHELMINA VILLA, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst, the late residence of G. O. Allan, Esq., deceased. Tenders will be received at the Offices of the undersigned, 112, Pitt-street, till noon, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 23rd instant, where also the lease may be inspected.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.
The trustees of the late G. O. Allan do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

TENDERS are invited up to SATURDAY, 27th instant, for erection of a Shop and Terrace of Houses, in Druitt-street, near George-street.
Plans and Specification at the Office of the Architect, 183, Pitt-street, opposite the City Bank.
FERDINAND REUSS, Jun., Architect.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—TENDERS are required for Brickwork to first-class House in Elizabeth-street, by noon of SATURDAY, April 20.
CHARLES MAYES, Architect and Surveyor, 157, Castlereagh-street, near King-street, Sydney.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited, 27th, for the Erection of a Villa Residence at Waverley, as follows:—1. Stone and brickwork. 2. Finishing trades, except plastering. 3. Plastering. Plans and specifications at Terry's-chambers, 130, Pitt-street.
WM. BOLES, Architect.

TENDERS invited to SATURDAY, 4th May, for Erection of Shop extension, &c., Oxford-street. Plans, &c., at my office, 183, Pitt-street gateway, opposite City Bank. FERDINAND H. REUSS, Jun.

TENDERS for labour of Brickwork, house, Cleveland-street, opposite Goodlet and Smith's. SAXTON, on premises.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection of an Anglican Church at North Goulburn. Plans, specifications, and full particulars may be seen at the Diocesan Depot, Goulburn; or at the office of Mr. Albert Bond, architect, No. 175, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be addressed before Thursday, the 25th.

A TENDER to Painters, to paint 2 Houses, in Nelson-street, Balmain. Apply on the premises.

STOCK, SHARES AND MONEY.

ADVANCES made on Mortgage, Deposit of Deeds, and all classes of securities, in any sums, on favourable terms. Applications personally, or by letter.
ALEX. COOPER, Auctioneer, 106, Elizabeth-street.

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT BANK, 125, ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH, next St. James's School.
First established in Sydney.
MONEY advanced in sums from £5 to £1000, on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession.
Advances made upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, merchandise, bonded certificates, trade bills, &c.
Forms may be had gratis.

MONEY advanced on Household Furniture, &c., without removal, repayable in small sums to suit borrowers' convenience; office hours from 9 till 8. Central Loan Office, 194, Castlereagh-street, 2 doors from King Street.

THE UNITED BANKING COMPANY, corner of KING and YORK STREETS.
MONEY advanced on moderate rate of interest, in sums of £5 and upwards, repayable by easy instalments on
PERSONAL SECURITY
BILL OF SALE, on FURNITURE. WITHOUT POSSESSION
DEEDS OF FREEHOLD or LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
BONDED CERTIFICATES, MERCHANDISE
STOCKS, SHARES, REVERSIONARY INTEREST, &c., &c.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
NO INQUIRY OR VALUATION FEES.

UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY,
OFFICES: 791, GEORGE-STREET (first floor), eight doors from Christ Church.
Hours—9 to 5, and 7 to 9 every evening.
MONEY ADVANCED upon PERSONAL and other security. Repayable by instalments as follows:—

£10 by weekly instalments of	£0	6	0
15	"	"	0	7	6
20	"	"	0	10	6
25	"	"	0	12	7
30	"	"	1	0	0
50	"	"	1	5	0

And in due proportion up to £100.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
To Borrowers not able to transact business during the day, these offices will be open from 7 to 9 p.m.
791, GEORGE-STREET, first floor, (8 doors from Christ Church).

£5 TO £1000 ADVANCED by the undermentioned Company to those requiring TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION, upon any REASONABLE SECURITY, namely—
Note of hand, deposit of deeds, bequests, reversionary interests, trade bills, bill of sale (without possession), merchandise, &c., &c.
To meet the convenience of borrowers, parties may repay their instalments, if required, at the following REDUCED SCALE:—

£10 0 0	by instalments of	£0	5	0	per week.
15 0 0	"	"	0	7	6	"
20 0 0	"	"	0	10	0	"

Any larger sum required, repayment to be made, if desirable, at the same rate.
REAL and PERSONAL ADVANCE COMPANY, Offices—6, Bligh-street, opposite the Turkish Baths.
Hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

7 PER CENT.—Seven per cent. INTEREST allowed on Money deposited for 12 months by the Sydney Permanent Freehold Land and Building Society. Office—Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. J. W. WATKIN, Manager.

£5 TO £500 to LEND, personal security; repayable by instalments. J. G. Read, 494, George-street.

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AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Conductor .... Mr. C. B. FOSTER.

GOOD FRIDAY NIGHT

GRAND SACRED CONCERT.

LADY and GENTLEMEN SOLOISTS.

Soprani.	Contra'to.
Miss Mattie Daniel	Mrs. Edward Pratt
Mrs. Gray.	
Tenors.	Bassi.
Mr. G. F. Jackson	Mr. Andrew Fairfax
E. J. H. Foster	H. Wilkinson
A. Usher	Kennedy.

Double Quartette Party.

1st Tenors .... Messrs. G. F. Jackson and E. Foster
2nd Tenors .... Messrs. A. Usher and J. Fleming
1st Bassi .... Messrs. J. Walter and F. Bourne
2nd Bassi .... Messrs. Wilkinson and Kennedy
Solo Pianist .... Mr. C. B. FOSTER.

OBSERVE THE PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Double Quartette—"The Sabbath Call" ... Quartette Party
2. Solo (tenor)—"Justorum Anima" (Rossi) ... G. F. Jackson
3. Trio—"On Thee each living soul awaits" (Haydn) Miss Mattie Daniel, Mr. E. Foster, and H. Wilkinson
4. Solo (baritone)—"Consider the Lilies"—(Glover) ... Mr. Andrew Fairfax
5. Aria (soprano)—"With Verdure Clad"—(Haydn) ... Miss Mattie Daniel
6. Solo (bass)—"Lord God of Abraham"—(Mendelssohn) ... Mr. Kennedy
7. Solo (piano) "Vesper Hymn"—(Foster) C. B. Foster
8. Duet—"Lord cause thy face to shine"—(Costa) Messrs Fairfax, and H. Wilkinson
9. Aria (alto)—"He was despised" (Handel) ... Mrs. Edward Pratt
10. Trio—"Jesu Dei Vivi"—(Cross) Mrs. Gray, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Wilkinson.

PART II.

1. Double Quartette—"The Chapel"—(Kreutzer) ... Quartette Party
2. Aria (soprano)—"Peita Signore"—(Stradella) ... Miss Mattie Daniel
3. Duet—"Graceful Consort"—(Haydn) ... Mrs. Gray, and Andrew Fairfax
4. Aria—"Nazareth" ... Mr. A. Usher
5. Solo (soprano)—"Ave Maria"—(Porter) .. Mrs. Gray
6. Duet—"The Martyrs" .... Messrs. G. Jackson and Andrew Fairfax
7. Aria (tenore)—"In Native Worth"—(Haydn) ... Mr. E. Foster
8. Solo (alto)—"Evening Prayer" ... Costa ... Mrs. Edward Pratt.
9. Solo (bass)—"Pro Peccatis"—(Rossini) ... Mr. H. Wilkinson
10. Double quartette—"Libera Me, Domine"—(Kalliwoda) ... Quartette Party.

Doors open at 7.30 p.m.; performance will commence at 8 precisely.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.15 p.m.

The BOX PLAN will be kept at the Theatre This Day, to enable persons to secure seats for the Concert; and tickets may be purchased for all parts of the house from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress circle, 3s; stalls, 2s; family circle, 1s 6d; pit, 1s.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Stage Manager .... Mr. B. N. Jones.

SATURDAY, 20th April,
GRAND
SHAKESPERIAN PRODUCTION.

"Yes, Master of the human heart, we own
Thy sovereign sway and bow before Thy throne!
In ages far remote, when Albion's state
Hath touched the mortal limit, marked by Fate;
When Arts and Science fly her naked shore,
And the world's Empress shall be great no more:
Then AUSTRALASIA shall thy sway prolong,
And her rich cities echo with thy song;
There myriads still shall laugh, or drop the tear,
At "Falstaff's" humour, or the woes of "Lear:"
Man, wave-like, following man, thy powers admire,
And thou, my SHAKESPEARE, reign till time expire.
"CHARLES SYMMONS, D.D.
"Newstead Abbey, August 4th, 1825."

99th NIGHT Mr. 99th NIGHT
99th Night WILLIAM CRESWICK 99th Night
99th Night as 99th Night

SIR JOHN FALSTAFF
(for the first time on any stage),
supported by
Miss HELEN ASHTON.

Shakespeare's great Historical Play.
HENRY IV.,
or
THE BATTLE OF SHREWSBURY!
with the following powerful
CAST OF CHARACTERS:—

SIR JOHN FALSTAFF (first time on any stage) ...... Mr. WILLIAM CRESWICK
King Henry IV .... Mr. J. J. Bartlett
Prince of Wales ...... } Sons of the King. { Mr. H. N. Douglass
Prince John of Lancaster ...... } { Miss Grace Henriques
Earl of Northumberland .... Mr. E. Mowry
Henry Percy, surnamed Hotspur ...... Mr. W. G. Carey
Earl of Worcester .... Mr. H. S. Jerdan
Sir Walter Blunt .... Mr. W. H. Seagrave
Sir Richard Vernon .... Mr. Stuart Bolton
Douglas .... Mr. Forbes
Poins .... Mr. W. H. Metcalfe
Bardolph .... Mr. B. N. Jones
Gadshill .... Mr. J. Tolano
Peto .... Mr. Milner
Francis .... Mr. Bland Holt
Sheriff .... Mr Devine
Raby .... Miss Blanch Murray
Carriers .... Messrs. E. Ryan, and Ford
Nobles, Pages, Soldiers, &c., &c.
LADY PERCY .... Miss HELEN ASHTON
Dame Quickly .... Miss Julia Merton

New and beautiful
SCENERY,
by
Mr. Alfred Clint.
THE MUSIC ARRANGED BY PROFESSOR HUGHES.
MECHANICAL EFFECTS
by
Messrs. John Renno and Sons.
PROPERTIES
by
Messrs. Vinson and Farley,
&c., &c.

UPWARDS OF FIFTY EXTRA AUXILIARIES
have been engaged, to give due effect to the grand realistic BATTLE SCENES.
NEW SCENERY, &c.,
From Historical Pictures
GAD'S HILL.
Interior of
THE BOAR'S HEAD TAVERN,
in Eastcheap.
HOTSPUR'S TENT
KING HENRY'S ENCAMPMENT.
Approach to
HOTSPUR'S CAMP
The
BATTLE-FIELD
of Shrewsbury.

NOTICES.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.45 p.m.
DURING THE HOLIDAYS
the Box plan will be kept at the Theatre, where seats may be secured; and
TICKETS
may be purchased for all parts of the house, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

THE EXHIBITION.—The Royal Furnishing Arcade will reopen on TUESDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock.
W. B. CAMPBELL.
N.B.—See particulars in Tuesday's SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

CARLTON C. C. v. NEWCASTLE C. C.—EASTER MONDAY, Domain. Names of Carlton team in Saturday's HERALD. SATURDAY, scratch match, Domain. CHARLES W. BEAL, Hon. Sec.

ROYAL ALBERTS C. C. v. IRON DUKE C. C., Matchets Flat: Branagan, Clune, Climpson, De Carle, Douglas, Hillier, Hutchinson, Martin, Peck, Thomas, Walsh, Schneider (12). J. F. SCHNEIDER, Hon. Sec.

SOUTH SYDNEY 2nd v. NATIONALS.—Albert Ground, SATURDAY, 2 p.m.: Bennett, Brindley, Carey, Davis, Keith, M'Crea, Taylor, Urquhart, Waters (2), Winchcombe, F. Oliver (12). H. C. TAYLOR.

MANLY BEACH PIER HOTEL.—EASTER MONDAY.
Dancing in the Pavilion.
Brass Band engaged.
Hot dinner from 12 to 1, 1s 6d. Private dinners if required. G. F. BARNETT, Proprietor.

MANLY BEACH PIER HOTEL, GOOD FRIDAY.
FISH and POULTRY DINNER, 1 o'clock, 3s 6d.
G. F. BARNETT, Proprietor.

CLONTARF, CLONTARF.—The s.s. Emu and Manly are the only steamers allowed to land passengers.

THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT, GOOD FRIDAY
To-night, Good Friday
To-night, Good Friday.

SACRED READINGS
Sacred Readings
Sacred Readings
by the eminent Artiste,
Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS
Mrs. Scott-Siddons
Mrs. Scott-Siddons,
and
GRAND SACRED CONCERT
Grand Sacred Concert
Grand Sacred Concert
by
Signora CARLOTTA DE BARATY-FERRARI,
Signor ARTURO STEFFANI,
Mr. L. MONTAGUE,
Mr. CHARLES HUENERBEIN,
and
THE THEATRE ROYAL ORCHESTRA.

Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS
will read
LONGFELLOW'S BEAUTIFUL POEM, "THE PSALM OF LIFE."
Mrs. PROCTOR'S "LEGEND OF THE FAITHFUL SOUL."
SELECTION FROM MILTON'S "PARADISE LOST."
THE 53RD CHAPTER OF ISAIAH,
LYNDE PALMER'S "CLARIBEL'S PRAYER,"
Mrs. BROWNING'S POEM "THE SLEEP,"
and
G. W. DUNGAY'S
"CREEDS OF THE BELLS."

Signora CARLOTTA DE BARATY-FERRARI,
will sing
GOUNOD'S "AVE MARIA."
"Angels ever bright and fair" (in English), Handel.

Signor ARTURO STEFFANI
will sing
HONOR and ARMS (Sampson)—Handel
PRO PECCATIS (Stabat Mater)—Rossini

THE THEATRE ROYAL ORCHESTRA
(pronounced the best in the Australias)
will perform
Marcia Religiosa (Warner)
Selection—Cujus Animam—Stabat Mater (Rossini)
MENDELSSOHN'S WEDDING MARCH
and
Cornet solo—Andante Religiosa (Giorza).

POPULAR PRICES.
Dress Circle .... Three shillings
Stalls .... Two shillings
Pit and Family Circle .... One shilling.
Box office at Nicholson and Ascherberg's.

THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 20th APRIL, 1878.

LAST NIGHT OF THE DRAMATIC SEASON.
BENEFIT
of
Mr. GEORGE D. CHAPLIN

GRAND DOUBLE BILL.
The eminent Tragedienne
Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS,
in her incomparable impersonation of
JULIANA,
in Tobin's beautiful play
THE HONEYMOON.

MR. GEO. D. CHAPLIN
in two of his most popular impersonations—
DUKE ARANZA, in the HONEYMOON;
and, for the first time in Australia, the great Historical Drama,
ROBERT EMMETT.
ROBERT EMMETT (the Irish Patriot).... Mr. Geo. D. CHAPLIN;
supported by the full strength of the
ROYAL DRAMATIC COMPANY,
and (by kind permission of Mr. Scott-Siddons)
Miss ALICE DEORWYN, Miss CONSTANCE DEORWYN,
and Mr. H. FLEMING.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee .... Mr. Samuel Lazar
Stage Manager .... Mr. J. H. Rainford.

ENGAGEMENT
EXTRAORDINARY
for
EASTER
HOLIDAYS
commencing
MONDAY EVENING,
April 22.

MISS LYDIA HOWARDE,
the most popular burlesque and opera bouffe artiste that ever appeared in this city—will make her reappearance during the
EASTER FESTIVALS,
in the grandest of all
OPERATIC EXTRAVAGANZAS
(by H. J. Byron) entitled
IVANHOE,
in accordance with the spirit of the times, which will be mounted
WITH GREAT SPLENDOUR,
MAGNIFICENT DRESSES and JEWELS,
entirely
NEW and GRAND SCENERY,
choice dialogue replete with the best operatic and
POPULAR GEMS OF MUSIC.

MDLLE. SOLANGE NAVARO has been specially engaged to support MISS HOWARDE in this great EXTRAVAGANZA.

Look out for the GRAND TOURNAMENT SCENE.

You must hear Miss HOWARDE'S repertoire of new Songs, witness the GREAT WAR TABLEAU, gaze on the beautiful
TURKISH AMAZONS' MARCH.

There will be a
GRAND BALLET
in connection with
IVANHOE,
IVANHOE,
IVANHOE.

A GRAND EXCURSION TO ATHOL GARDENS, in connection with the YOUNG AUSTRALIAN BAND, GOOD FRIDAY, April 19, 1878. Steamers will run every half-hour from Circular Quay. The first boat to start at 10 o'clock. Steamer will call at Woolloomooloo Bay, at 2 p.m.; and a boat will also call at Pyrmont at 1.30 p.m., calling at Balmain and the Quay.
DANCING IN BOTH PAVILIONS.
Tickets, 2s each.

CLONTARF. CLONTARF.
GOOD FRIDAY.
A Grand EXCURSION of LIBERALS will take place under the auspices of the Freethought Progressive Society.
The powerful and commodious s. s. EMU and MANLY will leave as follows:—

Queen's Wharf.	Woolloomooloo.
10 a.m.	10.30
12 noon	12.30
2 p.m.	2.30

A splendid Brass Band of Ten Performers engaged.
Return tickets, 1s 6d; children, 6d.

EASTER MONDAY NIGHT.—Grand Temperance CONCERT, Temperance Hall, Pitt-streets. Front seats, 2s; back seats, 1s. Commence at 8 o'clock sharp.
W. G. READ, Secretary.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

Proprietor and Lecturer.... Mr. W. H. THOMPSON.

SATURDAY, April 20,
GRAND OPENING NIGHT
of
THOMPSON'S CONFEDERATE DIORAMA
and IRISH COMEDY COMPANY,
including the following artists:—
Miss MAY VIVIAN
Mr. TOM BUCKLEY
Mr. C. H. FLORENCE
Mr. JOHNNY COWAN, and
THE MARVELLOUS VENTRILOQUIST,
Lieut. — HERMAN.

Magnificent Distribution of costly Souvenirs every evening. The leading presents for Saturday will comprise
A Tea and Coffee Service
Large Oil Painting
Silver Hunting Watch
Gentleman's Dressing-case
Papier Maché Tables
Large Japanese Cabinet
Two Sovereigns, and
50 other presents.
MILLION PRICES—3s, 2s, 1s. Children half price to front and second seats.
Doors open at half-past 7, commence at 8.
Tickets at Kirby's, bookseller, Pitt-street.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.—Baden Baden Hotel, Bunerong, Botany Bay, open for the reception of wedding parties and picnics.
W. E. RUST, late of Sandringham.

EASTER MONDAY.

BOTANY TEA GARDENS.
The YOUNG AUSTRALIAN BAND has been engaged for the above day. DANCING in the large PAVILION, under the management of an efficient M.C. Luncheons, tea, coffee, ice creams, and every luxury. To insure respectability 1s admission will be charged. THOMAS CORBEY.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Lessee, M. Hegarty. Business Manager, Thos. Kennedy. Treasurer, Frank D. Wade.
Return for a short season of twelve nights, commencing TO-MORROW EVENING, April 20,
of the MONARCHS OF MINSTRELSY. The American and Australian Favourites. The famous and only original
GEORGIA MINSTRELS,
the Great American Slave Troupe. King Laugh Makers.
ORGANISED 1865.
Farewell Performances prior to departure for Europe and America.
The Creme de la Creme of NEGRO MINSTRELS.
A MONSTER PROGRAMME.
FIRST PART.—GRAND DRAWING-ROOM.
Charles A. Crusoe and J. W. Mills, Bones; Charles B. Hicks, Interlocutor; Billy Wilson and Taylor Brown, Tambos.
Overture and Chorus—"Pot Pourri" (composed expressly for the Georgias) ... Georgias
Jubilee—"Hannah Maria" .... Taylor Brown
Ballad—"Brooklyn Fire" .... J. R. Matlock
Comic—"Her front name was Hannah" .... Jimmy Mills
Song—"Dat's where I'd like to be" .... Charles B. Hicks
Refrain—"I want to go home to Mamma".. C. A. Crusoe
Jubilee—"Oh, dat Water Melon" .... Billy Wilson
Ballad (new)—"Bessie Afleen" .... D. A. Bowman
To conclude with the excruciatingly laughable finale,
BRUDDER BONES' FAMILY.
Brudder Bones.. C. A. Crusoe. Mrs. Bones.. Jimmy Mills.
The Interesting Infant .... Billy Wilson
PART SECOND.—OLLA PODRIDA.
Selections .... Orchestra
Banjo Illustrations.. Hosea Easton.
The Eccentric Song and Dance—"The Indiarubber Yaller Gal".. Keenan and Morton.
An Ethiopian Farce—AM I SAFE.
Johnny Jenkins .... Hosea Easton
Mr. Plaster Paris .... T. Brown
Lawyer Smart .... D. A. Bowman
Mrs. Wealth .... Billy Sanders.
BILLY WILSON IN PLANTATION ODDITIES.
JUDGE CRUSOE will expose some grievances and touch lightly on Queensland. The wonderful and artistic double sand jig, KEENAN and MILLS.
Ballad—"Selected" .... John R. Matlock.
To conclude with the Great Georgian Farce, DIFF DIFF, during which Hosea Easton will personate an entire Brass and String Band.
Diff Diff (The Vagabond) .... Hosea Easton
Pete Jingle .... Billy Wilson
Theophilus Doolittle .... D. A. Bowman
Darby (the Leader) .... Jimmy Mills
Jim Rattler .... Billy Sanders
Ambrose Jones .... Taylor Brown
Rossanah .... Sam Keenan.
Admission: Dress circle, 3s; stalls, 2s; pit, 1s.
Box plan at Nicholson and Ascherberg's, George-street.
Doors open at 7.15, curtain at 8 o'clock. Carriages at 10.15.
DAVID KENNEDY, Agent.

NOTICE.—The IRONMOULDERS' PICNIC will take place on SATURDAY, April 20th, at CHOWDER BAY. DANCING.
The Young Australian Band is engaged, and also Mr. Charlie Brown's String Band. Three fast and commodious steamers are engaged, and will ply from the Circular Quay every half-hour during the day; the first boat leaving at 9 a.m., returning from Chowder from 4 p.m. A boat will leave the Dry Dock, Balmain, at half-past 9, calling at Darling-street. Cricket, football, quoits, &c. Hot and cold water. Tickets—adults, 2s; children, half-price—may be had of any member of the society.
J. FITZHENRY, Hon. Secretary.

CLONTARF. CLONTARF.
CLONTARF.

EASTER MONDAY.

MONSTER PICNIC.

GREAT FAMILY GATHERING.

IMMENSE ATTRACTION.

EVERY AMUSEMENT.

FULL PROGRAMME.

CLONTARF.
EASTER MONDAY.
Where every one intends to go, and where they will have
A WHOLE DAY'S ENJOYMENT.

CLONTARF is unsurpassed for
NATURAL BEAUTY,
RURAL SCENERY,
ROMANTIC SITUATION.

Its Beautiful GRASSY LAWN,
Large Shady Trees,
Retired Nooks,
are
UNEQUALLED
and
VERY PICTURESQUE.

The
YOUNG AUSTRALIAN
BRASS BAND.

DANCING
in
SPACIOUS PAVILION
and on
LAWN,
under the direction of
Mr. J. CHAMBERS.

The commodious steamers
ROYAL ALFRED
and
MYSTERY,
from Circular Quay, from 9.30 a.m. till 2.30 p.m. Last trip from Clontarf, 5.30 p.m.
Return tickets, 2s; children, 1s.

N.B.—All kinds of refreshments, at moderate charges. No hawkers allowed.

SYDNEY STOREMEN'S PICNIC, ATHOL GARDENS. ATHOL GARDENS.
The Sydney Storemen will hold their first Annual PICNIC at the above ground, on SATURDAY, 20th April, a committee of thirty gentlemen having been appointed to make the above picnic a success. The Redfern Brass Band will be on the ground by first boat for dancing. The steamer Eva will leave Balmain, Reynolds-street, Stephen-street, and Darling-street Wharfs at 9.15 a.m., and Circular Quay every half-hour till 3 p.m.
W. JOHNSON, Hon. Secretary.
M. BELLAMY, Hon. Treasurer.

GUILD HALL, CASTLEREAGH-STREET.
THIS and EVERY EVENING,
D'ARCY READ'S
GHOST.
In addition to the startling effects already produced,
CHINESE PHANTOM DANCE,
nightly received with enthusiastic applause.
Admission—3s, 2s, 1s; children half-price. Carriages at quarter to 10. Commence at 8. Plan and tickets at Elvy's. Extra Exhibition on SATURDAY, half-past 2.

CHOWDER BAY. CHOWDER BAY.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES SEAMEN'S UNION
will hold their
FIRST GRAND ANNUAL PICNIC,
at the above Grounds,
on
GOOD FRIDAY, April 19.

A committee of influential gentlemen, having been appointed, are determined to make the above Picnic the attraction of the season, and the various sports will be under their supervision, while good order will rule the day.
The Head Quarters Band is engaged, and Mr. Charles Brown's String Band will be on the grounds with the first boat; while Cricket, Quoits, Football, Rounders, &c., will be provided.
Three splendid steamers, Quandong, Nellie, and Daisy are engaged: first boat leaves Circular Quay at 9.30, and every hour till 3 p.m. A steamer leaves Balmain, calling at Bald Rock, at 10; and intermediate wharfs, including Pyrmont to Darling-street, Balmain, thence at 11; and a boat leaves Woolloomooloo at 11 and 2 p.m.
Tickets, 2s each.
No Boats allowed to land at Chowder Bay on GOOD FRIDAY, April 19th.
G. F. POOLE, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN C. C. v. BALMAIN SURREY C. C.—Newtown. Meet top of Erskine-st., To-morrow, 10 a.m. Jesson, Callacher, Moloney, Smedley (3), Powell, Manly, Stokes, T. Goldring, Dixon, Harpur. Moloney, sec.

AUSTRALIAN C. C. v. BALMAIN SURREY C. C.—Alderson's Ground, Easter Monday, 10 a.m.

FISHING EXCURSION.—The powerful and sea-going s.s. KATE will leave Circular Quay, at 7 a.m., and Cowper Wharf, at 7.30 a.m. Tickets, 6s., to be had on board. Bait provided.

FERN BAY.—Private PICNIC, EASTER MONDAY.—Steamers start from foot of King-street at 10, 11.25, 11.45, 12.30, and 2 p.m.; from Woolloomooloo, 10 a.m. sharp. An efficient brass band engaged. Cricket, quoits, swing, &c., provided. Refreshments to be had on the ground. THOMAS MAGNEY, Hon. Secretary.

STANMORE C. C. v. PENRITH DISTRICT C. C., EASTER MONDAY, Norwood Park, 10 a.m. sharp.—The following gentlemen will represent the Stanmore Club:—Abbot (2), Berry, Brown, H. Baly, Loveridge, Giles, Neville, M'Call, Searl, Doust, with S. Baly (12th).
ANDREW S. ABBOT, Hon. Secretary.

STANMORE C. C. v. Redfern Excelsior C. C., GOOD FRIDAY, at Norwood Park.—Abbot (2), Berry, Brown, Baly, Loveridge, Giles, Neville, M'Call, Searl, Lee. 2 o'clock, sharp. A. S. ABBOT, Hon. Secretary.

STANMORE 1st Eleven v. 18 Second and 3rd Elevens, To-morrow, Norwood Park, 1.30 sharp. A. S. Abbot.

2ND BELVIDERE C. C. meet on University Oval, at 10 sharp. SIDNEY A. LINDEMAN.

CRICKET.—ALBERT GROUND to LET for Easter Monday. Apply, to-morrow, F. Webster, 79, King-street.

MASONIC HALL,
York-street.

GOOD FRIDAY.

Under the patronage of the Officers of H.I.J.M.S. TSUKUBA, who have signified their intention of being present.

THIS EVENING will be presented, for the first time in Sydney,
DISSOLVING DIORAMIC SCENES
of Incidents in the Life of
OUR SAVIOUR.

The Oxy-hydrogen Lime Light effects are most wonderful, rendering this Exhibition the most beautiful ever presented to a Sydney audience.

Among many scenes will be exhibited Pictures of the following well-known incidents:—
Christ appearing to the Shepherds, Adoration of the Shepherds, Flight into Egypt, Massacre of the Innocents, John baptizing Christ, Christ disputing with the Doctors, Satan tempting Christ, Miraculous Draught of Fishes, Christ stilling the Tempest, Christ in the House of Martha and Mary, Christ feeding the 10,000, Christ blessing Children, Raising of Lazarus, Christ Washing His Disciples Feet, Christ Raising Jairus's Daughter, Sermon on the Mount, The Transfiguration, Christ Betrayed, After the Crucifixion; and, in conclusion, will be presented a beautiful representation of the world-famed statuary
THE PIETA.

An explanatory lecture will be delivered by
Mr. ALFRED ALLEN
during the Exhibition.

Selections of Sacred Music will be given by the undermentioned Artistes:—
Miss Kearney, Soprano — Miss Hunt, Contralto
Mr. J. Hinchy, Tenor — Mr. A. Maclean, Basso.

PROGRAMME:
"Adeste Fideles,"—arranged by Novello—Quartette
"Pro Peccatis"—(Rossini) .... Mr. Maclean
"Fac ut Portem"—(Rossini) .... Miss Hunt
"Ti Prego"—(Curschmann)..
Miss Kearney, Miss Hunt, and Mr. Hinchy.
"Quis est homo"—Rossini.. Miss Kearney and Miss Hunt
"Cujus Animam"—Rossini .... Mr. J. Hinchy
"Ave Maria"—Gounod .... Miss Kearney
"O Salutaris" .... Miss Hunt and Mr. Maclean
"David singing before Saul"—Bordese...... Mr. Hinchy
"Benedictus"—Weber .... Quartette

Organist ...... Mr. F. Maxted.

Doors open at half-past 7, to commence at 8.
Entrance: York-street.
Reserved seats 3s
Back seats 2s
Gallery .... 1s.
P. J. GANDON, Manager.

EXHIBITION.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

NIGHT ENTERTAINMENTS.

FIRST 3 NIGHTS.

WEBB'S ROYAL MARRIONETTES
Webb's Royal Marrionettes.

The Flying Fairy,
LO LO,
the most wonderful lady Gymnast the world ever saw, who, for grace, loveliness, consummate skill, and incomparable daring is certainly without a rival.
Assisted by the
DE GLORION BROTHERS,
late of the Great Paris Hippodrome and the Imperial Cirque Napoleon.
THE GREAT CHAMPION ATHLETES AND GYMNASTS.

THE ARTILLERY BAND.

After first few nights
WEBB'S ROYAL MARRIONETTES,
WEBB'S MINSTREL BAND,
THE FLYING FAIRY,
LO LO,
assisted by
THE De GLORION BROTHERS.

CONCERT.
LAST FIVE NIGHTS.
GRAND SKATING CONTEST
for
Ladies and Gentlemen.
Prizes given by Lassetter and Co.
Ditto ditto by Lamb and Fairfax
Ditto ditto by John Bennett.
Committee will be formed, and all particulars duly advertised.

Intending competitors will please address
JOHN BENNETT,
Victoria Theatre.

GRAND PIANO and PRIZE ORGAN HARMONIUM, from Messrs. Nicholson and Ascherberg.

PRICES OF ADMISSION, ONE SHILLING.
MEMBERS FREE.

ST. FRANCIS' HALL.

A Grand
PROFESSIONAL CONCERT,
on EASTER MONDAY NIGHT,
in the above Hall.

Million prices. Admission, 1s.
J. GILCHRIST, Secretary.
N.B.—Programme in to-morrow's issue.

CLIFTON GARDENS CHOWDER BAY.

EASTER MONDAY, April 22.

The Third Popular
FAMILY PICNIC OF THE SEASON,
under the same management as heretofore.
The fast comfortable steamers QUANDONG, PRINCE OF WALES, ACIS, Halstead's new steamer THE MINX, and others engaged.
Also the favourite PARRAMATTA VOLUNTEER BAND, for the pavilion.
Full Programme of
SPORTS and AMUSEMENTS.
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A GLASS of BEER and SANDWICH at the Bar, SIXPENCE.

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A COLD LUNCHEON will be provided at 2s 6d per head.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL.—No HAWKERS allowed on the grounds on any pretence whatever. No gambling allowed.

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Bait provided.

EXCURSION TO CANLEY VALE, on EASTER MONDAY. Special train leaves Redfern at 10 o'clock. Land Sale at noon. Tickets, without which no one will be able to proceed by this train, obtainable at the office of the Auctioneer, Temperance Hall, on SATURDAY, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon. J. W. WATKIN.

ASHFIELD C. C. v. NORWOOD C. C., at Ashfield.—Aitken, Davenport, Budd, F. and C. Crane, Hare, Hammond, Hopping, Mills, North, Sivver, Thwaithwaite.

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SHIPMENTS EX KOSCIUSKO and MIDLOTHIAN.
A SUPERIOR Consignment of DRAWING and DINING ROOM FURNITURE of the latest designs
VERY PRETTY BEDROOM SUITES in walnut, birch, pine, and American black walnut
PIANOFORTES by Erard, Schwetchen, Bord, Brinsmead, and Collard and Collard, from £25 to £55; case and packing included
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HANDSOME BRASS TUBULAR STATE BEDSTEADS, £20 each
DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, in the white, consisting of 6 chairs, 2 easy chairs, and couch, £7
Ditto ditto, ditto upholstered, in a variety of materials, including case and packing, £14
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A liberal discount to the trade.
NO CHARGE FOR CASES OR PACKING.
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Established 1840.
Parties Furnishing are respectfully invited to call and inspect the large and varied assortment of new and second-hand HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, suitable for every Class of Society, now on view at the Labour Bazaar, comprising Drawing-room, Dining-room, Bedroom, Library, and Kitchen Furniture; Platewore, Table Cutlery, China and Glassware; Chandeliers, Candelabras, and Lamps; Oil Paintings, by old masters, and first-class Engravings; Pianofortes, by Collard and Collard, and other good makers; Bagatelle Tables, and Folding Boards; Carpets, Matting, Floorcloth, Patent Felt, Door Mats, and Hearth Rugs; Bed and Table Linen, with every requisite for the complete furnishing of any description of house. The Proprietors, having purchased largely of late through the depression of the times, are determined to take a light profit, and make a quick return.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO.,
Auctioneers, Valuators, Furniture Importers, Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers, Ironmongers, and General Commission Agents, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293 and 295, Pitt-street.
3000 Chairs, 100 Sofas, Card Tables, Carpets, &c., to be, LET ON HIRE for Balls, Concerts, &c.

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TO PREVENT FRAUD AND DECEPTION, the makers stamp the following words on the steel slide of every machine they ship their sole agents in Australia:—
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These facts prove the WANZER MACHINES to be the most perfect in the world.
WANZER A LOCKSTITCH, price £4 10s; or with a stand frame, £6 15s.
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THERE IS NONE TO APPROACH THEM.
SIMPLE, DURABLE, EASY TO WORK, are COMPARATIVELY NOISELESS.
No cog-wheels, rotary cams, or lever arms to make a noise.
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A NUISANCE AND ITS CURE.—It is a standing objection to most other Machines that they make too much noise—the baby cannot sleep, and the folks cannot talk while the operator's ears are filled with the rapid click, click, clack of the wheel and shuttle for hours after she has ceased her work. The WILCOX and GIBBS' AUTOMATIC SEWING-MACHINE is a perfect cure-all for this nuisance. So noiseless is it that a baby can sleep in the cradle close by the machine, and the sound of the movement is not heard across the room.
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THE EXHIBITION.—The Royal Furnishing Arcade will reopen on TUESDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock.
W. B. CAMPBELL.
N.B.—See particulars in Tuesday's SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

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GENERAL NOTICE.—The HERALD can be obtained from the following news vendors, who are authorised to receive advertisements:—

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H. Richardson	Paddington, Woollahra, Rushcutter Bay, and Double Bay
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WESTERN PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

[BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

THE sixteenth annual show of the Western Pastoral and Agricultural Society, which represents the district around the city of Bathurst, or, as it is generally known, the City of the Plains, opened on last Tuesday on the new showground, which is close to the Denison Bridge on an eligible site along the south bank of the Macquarie River. The society deserves to be congratulated on the courage which it displayed in holding a show this year. There were many difficulties to face. The grant of the new ground was only obtained a few months back, and it was but two months ago when the members agreed to improve the land so as to prepare it for a show. A small number of gentlemen gave a guarantee for an advance of £1000 to one of the banks, and with borrowed funds the ground, to the extent of about twelve and a-half acres, was fenced. It was determined at all hazards, in spite of the drought, to hold a show. A schedule of prizes which amounted to about £300 was issued, several substantial pens on a good model were erected for horses and cattle, and, to cover the miscellaneous exhibits and take the place of a pavilion, the large marquee of the Sydney Horticultural Society was borrowed, and put up in the centre of the ground. Several refreshment booths were erected. The right of refreshments sold for £50, and the right of gates was disposed of to a speculator for £155.

The members' roll of the society numbers about 130, terms of subscription being one guinea. The first show of the society was held at O'Connell, about twelve miles away from the city. This was thought to be rather far, and although the event was successful, a move was made nearer to Raglan, only four miles from the city, where several shows were held. There was still dissatisfaction regarding the distance, and another move was made to the racecourse. But this was merely a temporary ground, and the friends of the society very wisely came to the determination to have a ground of their own. This was after some trouble obtained, and as it is intended to spend at least £1600 in improvements, there is every probability that the Western Society will have a showground equal to the requirements of the district which it represents. The railway station is but half a mile from the showground, and when the Bathurst shows obtain full swing, doubtless there will be favourable opportunities to make up grand exhibitions which will attract visitors from places far distant. The present show, which has only passed through its first day, was quite successful enough, and was a very fair exhibition in many of its sections. The district can, however, produce better; and when its residents awaken to the fact that the society is alive and strong, with a showground worthy of support, no doubt they will make the annual agricultural gathering in Bathurst good enough to rank with the best efforts of agricultural societies in the colony.

Better weather could not be desired than that which favoured the first day of the show. Bathurst appeared quite lively, and from an early hour in the morning exhibits kept pouring into the showground, where Messrs. R. H. Thompson and W. Butler, the honorary secretaries were busy at work marshalling the stewards, who, it seems, did not come to their posts as early as could be wished. There were over 700 entries and a great quantity of miscellaneous extra exhibits to place. The start was, as usual at country shows, made rather late, and, as a natural consequence, the sections were not ready for the judges before 11 a.m. Then there were several hitches caused by the absence of judges. This fault cannot rest on the society; for weeks ago several gentlemen were invited to act, and as there were not many refusals it was reasonably thought there would be no difficulty in putting through the various sections. Delusive hopes! There were several absentees, and there was great difficulty experienced in obtaining jurors for some of the important sections. By dint of energy, however, the classes were finished before 2 p.m., and the prizes posted. There were no catalogues, a fault which it is to be hoped will not be found next year. The writer has more than a dozen times remarked in correspondence anent shows that an agricultural show without a catalogue is as the play "Hamlet" with the Danish prince on furlough. A catalogue should be in the hand of every visitor to an agricultural show. When a newspaper correspondent is expected to furnish an accurate report of a show without a catalogue, he is simply set out a task which no ordinary being can perform. To prepare a correct catalogue, entries must close at least one week before a show, and why should exhibitors hold back if a rule of this kind is made? Entries can be made before the show, as they can on the show day, and the earlier entries close the better will be the classification and arrangements.

The society wisely obtained the assistance of the Railway Department, and had excursion rates charged from Sydney and from Orange. There were several visitors from the metropolis, and the districts surrounding Bathurst lent great assistance. The attendance was very large—almost double that which was seen at former shows held by the society. In the afternoon not less than 3000 persons were on the ground. The Bathurst Volunteer Band played throughout the day. There were several of what the Americans term side shows, the Blacksmith's Dream being very conspicuous and—as its proprietors liberally banged a gong—very noisy. The local machine manufacturer, Mr. Thomas Denny, did special service by having a portable steam-engine on the ground, which drove a fine collection of machinery: Osborne's harvester was amongst this lot, and kept binding all the day. Horse-powers kept moving, and reapers and mowers kept whirling their arms about in a manner which could not escape notice. Messrs. Webb placed some fine collection of implements, and several farmers brought in their ploughs. Mr. J. G. Suttor had a Little Grant threshing-machine at work. Messrs. W. G. Ainsworth and Co., of Sydney, had the Wood's harvester on view, and this time the decision of the Blayney judges was reversed, for the Wood beat the Osborne, the judges suggesting that, as soon as possible, a field trial for a prize of £25 should be held to test reapers and binders, and afford farmers a chance to pick out faults and perfections. Mr. J. F. Clements made the ground a little lively by placing a lot of garden and fire engines; and Mr. T. Lee, of Woodlands, furnished a very interesting exhibit in the shape of a small flock of llamas. The Lithgow Valley Colliery Co. also assisted the show by exhibiting a very interesting collection from their Terra Cotta, Firebrick, Tile and Pipe Works, which have been recently started in the Valley of Lithgow, close to the colliery. Squares of pavements were laid out, displaying checker paving tiles, octagon white tiles, and kerbing and gutter tiles, all of excellent quality. A terra cotta window head, of neat design, attracted attention in this collection, and the agricultural drainpipes shown by the company were pronounced by good judges to be first class. The collection was deservedly recommended for a prize.

The judges in the principal classes were as follows:—For blood horses—Messrs. J. Windred, A. West, and Dr. Cortis. Mr. F. B. Suttor also acted, save in one class—that for blood stallions. Draught Horses—Messrs. G. Matthews, J. Knight, and E. Taylor. Cattle—Messrs. F. H. Holt (of Queensland), James Lowe, and Hackney. Sheep: Messrs. —Messrs. W. B. Ranken and J. Waddell. Coarse Wools—J. B. Beddie and Samuels, of Dubbo. Farm Produce—Messrs. Tremaine, J. Redgate, J. Young, C. Atkinson and R. M'Lerie. Agricultural Implements—Messrs. Nash, Kirk, Pearce, and Schofield.

The blood horses made fair parades. There were four stallions over three years, Messrs. G. and H. Suttor's recent purchase at Mr. Fisher's sale, Artist, a very strong-looking bay, with a fair show of quality, by Firework from Art Union, took first, and Mr. W. Kite's Gemma di Vergy second. Thus two horses of good quality met. Artist is full brother to Rose d'Amour; and Mr. Kite's horse, lately owned by Mr. Tindale, is well known as the sire of Myrtle and other cracks. Mr. James Rutherford's two imported neat American trotting stallions—Patchem and General Grant—were shown in this class, but were out of place, and therefore did not receive the honours which they might have obtained if placed in classes for coachers. Six blood mares of good quality were shown. Mr. George Lee and Mr. Thomas Lee divided the honours with two of the right stamp. Among the lot was Alpaca, the well-known little dam by Kingston, which has produced so many good ones. Alpaca, the dam of Ringwood, Llama, and Woodlands, has now at foot a promising colt by Maribyrnong, which has been named Telephone. Mr. H. Rotton's coaching stallion Rosebery took a prize in a class in which there was no competition. Mr. G. Lee took a first prize with a neat blood filly in a class in which Mr. R. Dream?n took second.

The draught horses formed a very strong section, headed by Mr. Rotton's Thunderbolt, which has now the triple Western honour around his neck in the form of blue ribbons from Orange, Blayney, and Bathurst. Five colonial-bred draught stallions paraded, and Mr. J. Rutherford's took first, Mr. J. W. Lowe second, with two very sound useful horses. The pick of three two-year-olds were—Mr. R. Bryant's King Tom, a great loose-made bay by King Tom, and a tidy roan colt owned by Mr. W. Cornwall. Nine draught mares, of fair quality, paraded; Mr. Cornwell's roan, by Champion, was placed first; and Mr. Cornwell's bay, a roomy useful mare, second. A very interesting parade followed of five pairs of good farm horses. Mr. G. Lee taking the prize with a pair of well-matched brown geldings, by Champion; and Mr. Cornwell second prize for a pair of neat nuggetty bays.

The covered sheds for pure-bred cattle contained some well-bred Durhams, but there was a want of what is commonly known as beef or show condition. In the over three-year-old class Mr. G. Lee's well-known Duke of Derrimut, by the celebrated Duke of Brunswick, was first. Mr. T. Lee's Royal George (imp.), a good framed bull, and a great handler, was second. In the two-year-old bull class there were two; Mr. J. Rutherford's, of which the writer does not know the pedigree, took first. The yearling class had three of a very neat stamp. Mr. G. Lee's Duke of Roxburgh took first, and appeared very promising, deep and stylish as his breeding warrants, being by Duke of Derrimut from a well-bred cow. Mr. T. Lee took second with Venison, a juicy-looking roan, by Royal George from Barbelle. The female classes were not well filled, but Messrs. G. Lee and T. Lee penned some very neat stock. Mr. T. Lee took first in aged cows—a class in which his brother took second and a high commendation. In two-year-old heifers Mr. G. Lee's Nellie, by Border Chief, had first place, and a fair roan owned by Mr. T. Lee second. In the yearling heifers Mr. G. Lee took first with Selina, a very well-shaped stylish little lady, by Duke of Derrimut out of a class of seven, and a special prize for the best Durham heifer. Selina took second in her class in Sydney at the last Exhibition. Messrs. J. M'Phillamy and J. F. Clements took prizes for Herefords, of which there were but few penned, and Mr. T. Lee took a prize for the only Devon on the ground. Mr. John Ford took first and second for two milch cows, not of striking quality. Mr. Smith had first in a small class of fat oxen, and Mr. G. Lee first and Mr. J. M'Phillamy second in a large class of fat cows.

Three pairs of very fine carriage horses were shown. Mr. G. Lee's pair of bays took first, and a pair of chestnuts shown by Mr. Webb second. Out of nine saddle hackneys of good quality Mr. W. Lee, jun., took first with Warrior, and Mr. J. M'Phillamy second with a stylish chestnut. The hunters mustered something short of half-a-dozen only. Mr. G. Marr took first and Mr. G. Cousens second, after a smart trial over some fair heights. The muster of ponies was one of the events of the day; about eighteen were in the ring. Mr. T. Lee's chestnut, a rare weight-carrying cob, took first; and Master A. Lee second, with a nice handy little brown. Mr. G. Lee competed with a nice brown pony, which deserved a better rider. Four buggy horses competed; and a very handsome gray, with a strong dash of the Arab in him, a nice pacer, driven in a neat turn-out, took first; Messrs. Kelaher and Everson's chestnut took second.

There were about seventy entries in the sheep section. Mr. Kite won the cup for merino rams. Messrs. G. and H. Suttor took first and second for pens of three merino rams under 4-tooth and Mr. Kite's special prize of a cup. Mr. T. Lee had the best merino ewes (pens of three), and Mr. John Smeed took first prize and a special prize, a cup, for the best five merinoes under two years, a class in which Messrs. G. and H. Suttor took second. In crossbred sheep there was a strong display of Shropshires and Lincolns. Mr. T. S. Pearse took nearly all the prizes for the latter; and Messrs. F. B. Suttor, Webb, and Thompson, Brothers, were strong in Shropshires. Mr. W. Kite exhibited a fine pen of fat merinoes; and Mr. M'Phillamy had the prize for coarse-woolled fat sheep. Messrs. Webb, Thompson, and M'Phillamy penned some first quality crossbred fat lambs, and took places as in order given.

There was a very fair show of pigs, and the prizes were awarded as follows:—Pigs: Large breed—boar, T. Ingersoll; sow, C. Tindale 1st and 2nd; fat pig, E. Mortimer 1st; sow and six young pigs, J. M'Phillamy 1st, E. Mortimer 2nd. Small breed—boar, G. Wray 1st, J. Rutherford 2nd; sow, G. Wray 1st, W. Cole 2nd. The show of poultry was a little meagre, although some of the exhibits, particularly those of Canon Smith, Messrs. W. H. Oakes, George Lee, and T. Lee, were above average.

Bathurst is a great coursing country, and seven greyhounds from noted kennels were exhibited. Mr. George Saville took the first prize, and Mr. J. Yeomans took second. The greyhound parade created as much attention as any during the day.

The display of farm produce in the principal marquee was a special feature of the show. Wheat, maize, and potatoes were very strong classes; oats and barley weak; hay good, and garden produce was well represented. The principal prizes in the produce section are as follows:—

12 bushels of wheat (white), Cup (special prize by Mr. E. Webb, M.L.A.), value of £5, 2nd prize £2, 3rd prize £1—W. Hirst, 1st; M. Pascoe, 2nd; S. Hudson, 3rd.

12 bushels of wheat (red), Cup (special prize by Mr. W. H. Suttor, M.L.A.), value of £5 5s, 2nd prize £2—J. D. Brown, 1st; J. Martin, 2nd.

Maize (in cob), 4 bushels; 1st prize £2, 2nd prize £1, 3rd prize 10s—John Bayliss, 1st; T. Kelly, 2nd; J. Schofield, 3rd.

English barley (4 bushels); 1st prize £2, 2nd prize £1—T. Kelly, 1st; J. Burley, 2nd.

Oaten hay (5 cwt trussed), Cup (gift of E. Webb and Co.), value of £5 5s, 2nd prize £2—A. Hamer, 1st; Simon Brown, 2nd.

Lucerne hay (1 cwt, trussed); 1st prize £3, 2nd prize £1—C. Nash, 1st; A. Hamer, 2nd.

Mrs. H. Lee, Messrs. John Lee, H. Heckey, P. Kefford, J. Kefford, W. North, J. D. Little, W. H. Oakes, G. Saville, and W. C. Greville were the principal exhibitors and prizetakers in the garden produce and fruit sections.

SECOND DAY, APRIL 17.

Bathurst was again favoured with fine weather for the second or last day of its show, and, contrary to general anticipations, there was a large attendance, which was estimated at not less than 1200 persons. Before the opening day, the speculator who had purchased the gates for £155 was thought to have made a very foolish venture, but events have proved that he was wiser than his friends thought him, and doubtless he has netted a considerable sum as a reward for his spirited bids at auction. It is not probable that the society will sell the right of gates for forthcoming shows. It is not judicious to afford a chance to private persons to make a profit on agricultural exhibitions. They are quite distinct from race-meetings. One is a meeting of agriculturists and pastoralists for mutual benefit, where the produce of a district is displayed and the sympathies of the public sought—the other is simply a meeting for sport. When an agricultural society takes a large sum at the gates of one of its exhibitions the public feel glad, and think their shillings well spent. They pay more cheerfully into the coffer of a society than they do into the pocket of a speculator, and for obvious reasons.

In the report of the first day's proceedings several interesting exhibits were not mentioned, and a few prizes in principal classes were unavoidably omitted. For instance, Mr. A. B. Rae's universal printing press, which was driven by steam, and kept on striking off circulars throughout the show. Here, it may be mentioned, that Mr. Rae, who is the proprietor of the *Western Independent*, is introducing some excellent printing machines to Bathurst, and has leased half the large market-building—an immense concern, to carry on the printing trade. Another interesting exhibit was a collection of copper from the Wiseman's Creek mine, which is situated nine miles from the Macquarie Plains railway station. This mine has been five years at work, is now down 200 feet on lodes 18 inches to 12 feet wide, and the mine pays, being about the only copper mine in the Western district which does pay. Miss M. Williams and Master Arthur Saunders placed some samples of silk and cocoons; Mr. P. J. Parker, a case of glue of local manufacture; Mr. Sutton, a neat case full of mineral specimens of ores raised in the district; Mr. James Dalton's collection of choice and useful American potatoes was a very interesting exhibit; a display of candles and soap, manufactured by Mr. Wright, bore a prize ticket. Sales of stock were held during the day, and sheep and cattle of fair quality changed hands at ridiculously low prices, in fact, it appears that fairly bred pedigree stock are not in demand. Mr. Henry Smith, of Dewhurst, Mudgee, bought Mr. J. F. Clement's bull Imperial Theodore 2nd, bred by Mr. W. Lee, of Millbank, for 150 guineas. Mr. M'Clymont, butcher, of Orange, secured nearly all the prize fat stock. Some fine woolled rams were almost given away, and nearly all the coarse woolled sheep were withdrawn. The Central Society's medals were awarded as follows:—For the best sample of wheat, the silver medal to Mr. J. D. Brown for red wheat, which weighed 67 lbs. to the bushel; for the best draught horse (colonial bred), a bronze medal to Mr. R. Bryant's Young King Tom, by King Tom; and for the best animal in the cattle section, a bronze medal to Mr. G. Lee for his shorthorn heifer Nellie, by Border Chief. Messrs. Thompson, Brothers exhibited a pen of three good Leicester sheep (ewes), which the judges recommended for a prize, and remarked that there should have been classes for Leicester sheep which it appears were overlooked by the secretary. The following awards were made in the implement section:—

Woolpress—Thomas Denny. Ploughs (4-horse)—T. Greenhalgh, 1st; W. H. Rowe, 2nd. Ditto (2-horse)—F. B. Suttor, 1st; John Schofield. Ditto double-furrow—J. Brown, 1st and 2nd. Set of harrows for general use—J. Brown, 1st; F. B. Suttor, 2nd; E. Webb and Co., commended. Stripping-machine—R. Gordon. Reaping-machine—W. G. Ainsworth and Co. Mowing-machine—T. Denny, 1st; J. F. Clements, 2nd. Threshing-machine, with driving power—J. G. Suttor. Horse rake—Webb and Co., 1st and 2nd. Seed drill for general purposes—T. Denny, 1st; J. F. Clements, 2nd. Maize-sheller—C. Nash, 1st; Webb and Co., 2nd. Wheat-dressing-machine—D. Gordon. Collection of dairy implements, the property of one person—Webb and Co. Horse hoe—Webb and Co. Chaffcutter—T. Denny, 1st; E. Webb and Co., 2nd. Broadcast seed-sower—T. Greenhalgh, 1st and 2nd.

Extra Exhibits considered worthy of prizes by the judges:—Farm waggon—J. D. Brown. Steam-engine—T. Denny. Horse-power—T. Denny. Corn mills—T. Denny, 1st; J. D. Brown, 2nd. Garden and field tools—T. Denny. Hoosird buggy—T. Denny. Combined reaper and mower—T. Denny. Land rollers—W. H. Suttor, 1st; T. Denny, 2nd. Pulverising harrow (Nishwith's)—F. B. Suttor. Potato raiser—E. Webb and Co.

CRICKET—WOOL AUCTIONEERS v. WOOL BUYERS.—This annual trade match took place with great success at the Albert Ground yesterday, in the presence of members of the fraternity, the wool buyers scoring a win on their first innings. It was agreed that the losing side should pay expenses, and, in the event of the match not being concluded by a quarter to 6 p.m., it should be decided by the first innings. Play commenced soon after 11 a.m., and some good batting and bowling were displayed; the fielding, except in a few cases, being rather loose. The weather was delightfully fine, and the luncheon, served by Mr. Compagnoni in his usual good style in the Albert pavilion, was partaken of by about 40 gentlemen; Mr. E. Wrench taking the chair, and Mr. W. M. Alderson vice chair. The buyers went first to the wickets and scored 86, of which Mr. James Geddes's steady batting (not out 39) deserves special mention. Mr. Purves's 12 were carefully put together. The auctioneers' first innings comprised a total of 45, of which Mr. W. Clark made 10 and Mr. Munro 23. The second innings of the buyers (after luncheon) was much inferior to their first, whilst that of the auctioneers showed great improvement, they having put together 58 when the stumps were drawn, with only four wickets down. The bowling of Messrs. James and John Geddes for the buyers, and Messrs. Abbott, Munro, and Maiden for the sellers was very good, the latter with slows. Mr Ogilvie was umpire for the auctioneers, and W. Haigh for the buyers. Appended are the scores:—

WOOL BUYERS.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
James Geddes, not out	39	c Frazer, b Maiden	[illegible]
J. A. Molineaux, b Munro ...	5	b Abbott	[illegible]
Purves, b Abbott	12	c Raymond, b Maiden	[illegible]
John Geddes, run out	0	c Munro, b Maiden	[illegible]
J. Hinchcliff, b Abbott	5	hit wicket, b Maiden	[illegible]
P. P. Whitfield, run out	3	c Jones, b Maiden	[illegible]
C. S. Coveny, b Abbott	1	b Abbott	[illegible]
W. H. Chard, b Abbott	5	c Munro, b Maiden	[illegible]
T. Stewart, c and b Maiden	1	not out	[illegible]
P. Clissold, c Munro	8	run out	[illegible]
J. Horsfall, stumped	1	b Abbott	[illegible]
Byes, 4; leg byes, 3	7	....	[illegible]
Wides	6	....	[illegible]
	86		[illegible]

WOOL AUCTIONEERS.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Raymond, b John Geddes ...	5		
Frazer, b John Geddes	1		
Jones c Hinchcliff, b John Geddes	1	b John Geddes	[illegible]
J. Abbott, b John Geddes ...	0	not out	[illegible]
W. Clark, c Purves, b James Geddes	10	c Coveny, b John Geddes ...	[illegible]
Munro, thrown out by Chard	23	b John Geddes	[illegible]
Maiden, lbw, b James Geddes	0	c Molineaux, b James Geddes	[illegible]
P. N. Trebeck, run out	1	not out	[illegible]
A. Moore, c and b John Geddes	2		
N. M'Murney, not out	0		
Berry, b John Geddes	1		
Byes	1	Leg byes	[illegible]
	45		[illegible]

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LAW.

APPEAL CASE.

PRINCE AND OTHERS V. THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

We have received from Messrs. Want, Johnson, and Want (attorneys for the defendants), the following copy of the judgment of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the appeal of Prince and others v. the Oriental Bank Corporation, from the Supreme Court of New South Wales, delivered January 24, 1878.

Present: Sir James W. Colvile, Sir Barnes Peacock, Sir Montague E. Smith, Sir Robert P. Collier.

In this case their Lordships are of opinion that the judgment of the Court below ought to be affirmed.

The action is brought to recover money alleged to have been received by the defendants for the use of the plaintiffs. It is essential to the maintenance of such an action that the money sought to be recovered should have been actually received by the defendants, or that something should have occurred which is equivalent to a receipt of money, or that representations should have been made to the plaintiffs under circumstances which would estop the defendants from denying the receipt of the money. In the present case their Lordships think that neither of those positions is established by the evidence.

The facts lie in a small compass. The defendants' bank, which appears to be an English corporation, has branches at Sydney, Murrumburrah, and Young, in New South Wales, the branch at Sydney being apparently the head branch. The appellants, Messrs. Prince and Company, held a promissory note made by Messrs. Hopkins and Gate, who are described as storekeepers at Young, for the sum of £426 9s. The note is dated on the 1st December, 1874, and fell due on Saturday, the 3rd of April, 1875. Hopkins and Gate had an account with the respondents' branch bank at Young, but had no account at the Murrumburrah or Sydney branches. The note was made payable, not at Young, but at the Murrumburrah branch, and this was done at the request of the respondents' manager of the Young branch, in order that the respondents might get some commission upon the collection of the note. This was the state of facts at the time that the note was coming due. Upon the time for payment of the note approaching, the appellants lodged it with the Bank of New South Wales, who were their own bankers for the purpose of collection. That bank thereupon became the agent of the plaintiffs to collect the amount. The Bank of New South Wales then handed over the note to the defendants' bank at Sydney to collect for them, that is, for the purpose of sending it on to Murrumburrah, where it was made payable.

What occurred at the Murrumburrah branch is stated in the respondents' case, and it may be assumed to be correctly stated, inasmuch as the statement was adopted by the learned counsel for the appellants. It is this:—"The note was transmitted in due course by the respondents to their Murrumburrah branch, at which it was made payable, and it was there stamped as having been paid on the 3rd of April, the day on which it fell due, and on the same day the respondents' manager at Murrumburrah sent to their manager in Sydney a transfer draft in favour of the Bank of New South Wales for £758 3s. 8d., being for four separate items, one of which was Hopkins and Gates' note for £426 9s." Documents were put in at the trial to show what occurred at the Murrumburrah branch. Exhibit B, headed "Application for a draft," is a memorandum which contains this entry: "Wanted a draft on Sydney at D in favour of Bank of New South Wales for the sum of £7 8 3s. 8d." That sum is made up of this note of Hopkins and Gate for £426 9s., and of three other notes or bills, making the amount of £758 3s. 8d. This memorandum appears to have been made in the ordinary course of business by a clerk for the purpose of having the draft made out by another clerk. It appears, though the instrument itself does not appear in the record, that a draft, or what is called a draft, was made out and sent to the Sydney branch in a letter (Exhibit G), dated the 3rd of April, which contains this passage:—"I enclose the following transfer drafts with particulars thereon, 25-163. Manager at Melbourne, £101 18s. 5d.—176. Bank of New South Wales, £758 3s. 8d."

The statement in the respondents' case then goes on.—"In the respondents' books at Murrumburrah there was an account current between the Young agency and the Murrumburrah agency, and in that account, under date the 3rd of April, the Young agency, where Hopkins and Gate banked, is debited with their note for £426 9s., and other items, and under the same date credit is given for the above-mentioned draft for £758 3s. 8d. At about 2 p.m. on Sunday, the 4th of April, Hopkins and Gates' store at Young was entirely destroyed by fire. On Monday, the 5th of April, the Murrumburrah manager wrote to the respondents' Sydney manager, requesting him to cancel the transfer draft in favour of the Bank of New South Wales, and returning the promissory note dishonoured, and on the receipt of the latter, the respondents' Sydney manager returned the note to the Bank of New South Wales, and on the 7th of April that bank gave the plaintiffs notice of the dishonour of the note."

The notice of dishonour is set out. It is an ordinary notice of dishonour, making no reference to what had occurred between the branches of the bank or of the memoranda made upon the bill. It nowhere appears that notice was given by the respondents to Messrs. Hopkins and Gate that their account was charged, and there was no evidence that it ever was in fact charged with the amount of the note, and no intimation was given by the respondents to the appellants or to the Bank of New South Wales that it had been paid.

The note itself was put in at the trial. It is an ordinary promissory note made payable at the Oriental Bank, Murrumburrah, and upon its production it appeared that the names of the makers, Hopkins and Gate, had been struck through, or, to use the ordinary term, cancelled. There was also on it a memorandum, "Paid, 3—4—75." But a memorandum in pencil also appeared upon the note, "cancelled in error by J. O. Atchison."

These being the facts, it is clear beyond dispute that the makers of this note, Messrs. Hopkins and Gate, had not paid any money in respect of it into the bank. There is no evidence of the state of their account at Young, and it certainly cannot be taken as against the defendants that that account was in funds. The plaintiffs, although they called Mr. Hopkins, did not attempt to prove that the Young branch was in funds, or that Hopkins and Gate had any agreement with the defendants' bank for the payment of this note.

It is contended on behalf of the plaintiffs that what passed between the Murrumburrah and the Sydney branches of the bank, and the remittance by the officer at Murrumburrah to the officer at Sydney of the transfer note, was equivalent to a payment of money to the Sydney Branch. But even so, the whole case of the appellants must rest upon the foundation that these branches are to be treated for this purpose as if they were separate and independent banks. If they had been separate and distinct banks, it may be that the remittance by the Murrumburrah Bank to the bank at Sydney of this draft to be put to the credit of the New South Wales Bank, would, if so accepted, have been equivalent to a receipt on the part of the Sydney Bank of money from the Murrumburrah Bank to be held for the New South Wales Bank. But the difficulty of the plaintiffs' case is that these banks are not separate and distinct banks, but branches of one and the same banking corporation or establishment. They are indeed separate agencies, but agencies of one principal, that principal being the Corporation of the Oriental Bank. How then are the defendants liable? They have not received the money, nor anything equivalent to money from any source outside their own establishment. Supposing the Murrumburrah branch had sent money from their till to the branch at Sydney, whose money would it have been?—the money of the Oriental Bank. It would have gone from the till at Murrumburrah to the till at Sydney, but would remain, notwithstanding the transfer, the bank's own money. Then, if so, the remittance of the draft and the entries, which at most are only equivalent to a transfer of money, and might be so as between distinct banks, cannot have greater effect than an actual transfer of money. They are entries and transactions only by and between the respective officers of the same bank.

If these transactions had been communicated to the New South Wales Bank or to the plaintiffs, it may be that the Oriental Bank would have been estopped from saying that they did not hold the money to the account of the plaintiffs or of the New South Wales Bank. But no such communication was made; and before anything was known beyond the walls of the bank itself, the order given by the officer at Murrumburrah to the Sydney Bank to credit the New South Wales Bank was cancelled and withdrawn, and the memorandum "cancelled in error" was made upon the note. The first thing that the plaintiffs or the New South Wales Bank hear or know is that the note is dishonoured. If any damage has arisen in consequence of negligence or delay on the part of the bank in getting payment of this note, an action may lie for such omission or negligence, in which the true amount of damages would be assessed, but their Lordships have nothing to do with any question of that kind. The single question they have now to determine is whether money has been received by the defendants to the use of the plaintiffs, or whether they have in any way held out to the plaintiffs that there was money in their hands belonging to the plaintiffs.

The mere fact of cancelling the signature of the makers, and writing "paid" on the note, corrected as it was, before the note was sent back, by the memorandum "cancelled in error," cannot be effectual to charge the bank with the receipt of the money (see Warwick v. Rogers, 5 M. and G. 340); nor, unless the branches are to be regarded as distinct banks can the uncommunicated entries in the books of the bank have such an effect (see Stephenson v. Ingham, 2 B. and C. 65).

The case really turns upon the position or status of these branch banks.

In principle and in fact they are agencies of one principal banking corporation or firm, and the few decisions which have taken place with respect to them are consistent with this view. In the case of Clode v. Bayley (12 M. and W. 51) it was held that for the purpose of estimating the time at which notice of dishonour should be given, the different branches were for that purpose to be regarded as distinct. In considering whether notice of dishonour was given in time it was thought reasonable that the bill should be sent successively to the branch banks through which it had come to the principal bank, before giving the notice. It was pointed out by Lord Abinger that it was not possible for the bank in London to know from whom the bill came; therefore it was necessary, in the ordinary course of the transaction of business, that it should be sent to the branches before notice of dishonour could properly be given.

In the case of Woodland v. Farr, 7 E. and B., 519, it was held that a joint stock bank was bound to pay the cheques of a customer at that branch only at which he kept his account, and had not violated its engagement with the customer by refusing to pay his cheque at another branch. The reason of this decision is obvious. It would be difficult for a bank to carry on its business by means of various branches if a customer who kept his account at one branch might draw cheques upon another branch, however distant from that at which he kept his account, and demand that they should be cashed there. The latter branch could not possibly know the state of his account. The case decides no more than this, that the bank came under no engagement or promise to their customer to honour his cheques at any branch except that at which he kept his account.

The only other case is one that affords strong support to the view which their Lordships are disposed to take; Garnett v. M'Kewan (Law Reports, 8 Exchequer 10). There the plaintiff had accounts at two branches of the London and County Bank. His account at branch A was in funds; his account at branch B was overdrawn. He drew a cheque upon his account at branch A where he had funds, and the bank refused to pay it because his account at branch B was overdrawn, and the Court held it was justified in so doing. The principle of that decision affirms the identity of the bank, and of its separate branches; although separate agencies, they were still agencies of one principal bank, with which alone the plaintiffs contracted. Acting upon this principle, the Court held that the money of the plaintiff lodged at one branch, and being still there to the credit of his account, was to be treated as part of the customer's entire account with the bank, and that the whole account was to be looked at to see on which side as between him and the bank the balance stood. Mr. Baron Bramwell said:—"The question is one of mixed law and fact. It is admitted that in some cases the bank could not debit the customer with a debt due to them; for example, a debt due to the bank as carrying on a different business, as that of brewers. Nor again, would they have any right to blend two accounts kept by one person with them in different characters as a personal and a trust account." No, nor would any other bank, whether it had branches or not. "But here there was nothing except the fact that there were two branch establishments." That fact, in the opinion of the learned Judge, established no difference between the case of a bank having branches and an ordinary bank.

Another question of some importance has been argued,—whether, assuming that the bank had received the money from the makers of the note the plaintiffs could sue the bank for it, or whether their right of action would not be against the New South Wales Bank, whom they employed to collect the note. The question thus barely stated does not really arise, because it is not pretended that the bank did receive money specifically for the purpose of taking up the note. If the makers of the note had paid the money to the bank with an express direction that it should be appropriated to the payment of this note, then the point would have arisen which was decided in De Bernales v. Fuller. That case, which is reported in a note in the 14th East, 590, appears to be in some degree an exceptional one, and turned upon the precise circumstances existing in it. At first sight it seems opposed to the general rule that a principal cannot sue a sub-agent for want of privity existing between them. The case has been referred to in several later decisions. It has never been over-ruled, and it has been put on a ground on which it may stand by Mr. Justice Maule, in Warwick v. Rogers. He says:—"In De Bernales v. Fuller, where money was paid into a banking-house for the purpose of taking up a particular bill which was lying there for payment, it was held to be money had and received to the use of the then owner and holder of the bill, and that it could not be applied by the bankers to the general account of the acceptor who paid in the money, though the bankers' clerk had said at the time the money was paid in that he would not give up the bill till he had seen his master. But that decision turned upon the fact that the money having been expressly paid into defendants' house for the specific purpose declared at the time of taking up that particular bill, and that purpose not having been directly repudiated till afterwards, it must be taken to have been received at the time for the use of the holder of the bill." It would seem, therefore, that the case may be supported on the ground that money had been paid in specifically for the payment of the particular bill, and had been accepted by the bankers for that purpose, and that they made themselves, by so accepting the money, agents to hold it for the plaintiffs.

The general rule, however, was affirmed by two learned Lords in the House of Lords, in the case of Mackersy v. Ramsays (9th C. and F., 818). There two bills payable in India had been deposited by Mr. Mackersy with Messrs. Ramsays, who were bankers at Edinburgh, to collect for him. They sent the bills to their English correspondents, Coutts and Co., and Coutts and Co. remitted them to their own correspondents, one to Messrs. Palmer, and the other to Messrs. Alexander and Co., in India, to collect. Both bills were paid in India, one to Messrs. Palmer, and the other to Messrs. Alexander, but both these houses failed, and did not remit to Coutts. The House of Lords decided that Mr. Mackersy was entitled to recover the amount of the bills from Messrs. Ramsays, his own bankers in Edinburgh, as his principal agents, inasmuch as they were liable to him as soon as their sub-agents received the money; deciding in fact, that the receipt of the sub-agents was, as between Mr. Mackersy and Messrs. Ramsays, the receipt of Messrs. Ramsays. In the course of giving judgment, Lord Cottenham said: "From the time the bills were sent to the pursuers the appellant did not interfere. It was not intended that he should do so, nor indeed could he have done so, as none of the intended agents acted under his authority; he, therefore, had no control over them. All that Mackersy undertook to do by the bills has been accomplished." Lord Campbell said: "Mackersy could not have interfered with the money either in the hands of Alexander and Co., or of Coutts and Co. There was no privity between him and either of those houses: but payment to Alexander and Company was payment to Coutts and Company, and payment to Coutts and Company was payment to Ramsays and Company."

In the view which Lord Campbell entertained, no action could have been brought by Mr. Mackersy against either Coutts and Company or Palmer and Company, or Alexander and Company, there being no privity between him and them which would have entitled him to sustain it.

There is a further difficulty in the way of the plaintiffs suing the defendants directly, and passing over his immediate agents, the New South Wales Bank. All that the defendants apparently undertook to do was to place the amount of the bill when collected to the account of the New South Wales Bank, subject, it may be, to the accounts between the two banks.

In their Lordships' view, however, it is not necessary to determine the case upon the questions last referred to, because they are of opinion that neither the plaintiffs nor the New South Wales Bank are entitled, for the reasons they have already given, to sue the Oriental Bank for money had and received to their use.

Their Lordships will humbly advise her Majesty to affirm the judgment of the Supreme Court, with the costs of this appeal.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the matter of S. Bennett and Co. v. Richard R. Bligh, and that of Fyffe v. Leslie, the rules nisi for compulsory sequestration were made absolute: the schedules to be filed within ten days after service of the order.

In the matter of Benjamin Braun, Mr. F. M. Darley moved to make absolute the rule nisi granted on the 11th instant, calling upon the said Benjamin Braun to show cause why the order of the Court releasing his estate from sequestration should not be set aside, on the ground that it was erroneous, it having been made at a single meeting, consequent upon a compromise effected with the creditors, whereas the 50th section of the Insolvent Act provided that an order of compromise can only be made at a third meeting, or at a subsequent meeting convened by advertisement in the *Government Gazette*. Sir George Innes, who appeared to oppose the motion, relied on the 34th section of the Act, which allows the Commissioner at a single meeting to exercise all the power and authority that he can exercise at any other meeting. His Honor refused the rule. The Supreme Court had decided the matter so frequently that it was impossible for him to say that the innumerable orders of previous Judges in insolvency were wrong. The rule was discharged with costs.

Accounts and plans of distribution were confirmed as follows:—Thomas Johnson, dividend, 2½d. on concurrent debts; John Usher, dividend, 2s. 8d. concurrent.

Directions to allow furniture and wearing apparel were ratified in the cases of the following insolvents:—Sydney Howard Douglass and James Crawford Plunkett.

In the matter of George Galvin the younger, his Honor ratified directions for realizing insolvent's furniture and for recovering certain assets.

In the matter of the St. Lucia Tin-mining Company, an order was made for the payment of legal costs to Messrs. Stephen and Stephen, and for a refund of 5½d. to contributories.

SURRENDERS.

Robert Robinson, of West Maitland, fruiterer. Liabilities, £81 0s. 10d. Assets, £37 9s. 7d. Mr. Lyons, official assignee.

Henry Boyd, of Quirindi, dealer. Liabilities, £357 10s. 10d. Assets, £33. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

John Penberthy, of Redfern, draper and grocer. Liabilities, £212 11s. 8d., of which £22 5s. is secured. Assets, £99 4s. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

John Milsted, of Waverley, writing clerk. Liabilities, £37 14s. 3d. Assets, £20. Mr. Lyons, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Tuesday, April 23, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Certificate applications.—Charles Lett, John Charles M'Alister, Samuel Jordan, Charles Lett, usually styled Charles Arthur Walker Lett, special for proof of debt and attendance of insolvent to account for his insolvency. Before the District Commissioner: At Albury, James Devine, second; Arthur Allen Gaskins, first and only; at Wagga, John Neill, second; at Inverell, W. Alexander Irwin, first and only.

Wednesday, April 24, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Joseph Little, first and only; Abraham Cornwell, special, for proof of debt and directions; George Thrale Kemp, third; William Henry Briscoe Carroll, same; John Hayes, first and only; Henry Beechey, second; Edward William Benyon, first; Robert Wicks, same; George Henry Haywood, same; Enos Pidgeon, same; Joseph Hart, same; William Henshaw Rowe, same. Before the District Commissioner: At Tamworth, William Roberts, special examination of witnesses; at Wollongong, Andrew Ryan, special for proof of debts; at Lismore, Martin Ryan, first and only; at Newcastle, George Lever, same.

Thursday, April 25, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Ferdinand Augustus von Hammer, special examination of insolvent and witnesses, also special for proof of debt and directions. Accounts and plans for confirmation: Lewis Solomon 5s 37-106d. on concurrent debts; William Gilroy, dividend 5s. 2d. concurrent; William John Charles Scurr, dividend 1s. concurrent, and 20s. preferent. Before the District Commissioner: At Armidale, Charlotte M'Keown, special, for proof of debt, and attendance of insolvent to account for her insolvency.

Friday, April 26, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Samuel Wood, third; Joseph John Tierney, first and only; George Bell, third; Robert Kunstman, same; J. Mainwaring Smith, first; Rachel Harkness, same; John Joseph Rudd, same; Agnes Fripp, special, for proof of debt; William Tonkin, same; Nicholas F. M. J. Hyeronimus, same; James Frederick Fletcher, adjourned first and only; William Joseph Amili Neville, first. Before the District Commissioner: At Bathurst, George Beauchop, special, for proof of debt, and attendance of insolvent to account for his insolvency; James Maley, first and only; at Braidwood, James Guerin, same; at Grafton, Paul Beckmann, same; Henry Watson, same.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Court Judge WILKINSON.

Two ca. sa. motions and other formal matters were disposed of.

REYNOLDS V. LAING.

This was an action of trover and detenue for the recovery of damages of certain cameos left by plaintiff with defendant, a jeweller, for valuation, and which, while so left, were lost. Mr. Fitzgerald appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Simpson, instructed by Mr. Williamson, for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff for 10s., with £4 4s. costs and damages, the verdict to be satisfied by the payment of £4 4s.

TATE V. M'LAGHLAN.

Claim for goods sold and delivered. Mr. Bull, for plaintiff: Mr. Simpson, instructed by Mr. Driver, for defendant, for whom a verdict was given.

HOWE V. POST.

Claim on the usual money counts. Mr. Simpson, instructed by Messrs. Gannon and M'Laughlin, for plaintiff; Mr. Bull for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, £20 10s.

HALL V. KAVANAGH AND WIFE.

Action for verbal slander. Mr. Simpson, instructed by Mr. Davis, for plaintiff; Mr. W. Roberts, jun., for defendant. His Honor held that the plaint disclosed no cause of action, and accordingly nonsuited the plaintiff.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Powell and Connell.

Sixteen persons were fined for drunkenness.

Henry Cameron and George Morgan were fined 20s. each, and Catherine M'Donald and Anne Duffy 40s. each, on charges of using indecent language.

Margaret Gore was called upon to account for her possession of a pair of shoes which, after her apprehension for drunkenness, fell from under her clothes. She said that she knew nothing about them. To be imprisoned one month.

Luke Ryan was ordered to enter into his own recognisance in £10 to keep the peace, on the complaint of Patrick Buckley that he had threatened to take his life.

James M'Kenna, a suspected person, was found guilty of frequenting Hyde Park for an unlawful purpose, and was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

Joshua Cozens, on a like charge, was sentenced to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Before Messrs. Smithers, Lester, Beaumont, Palser, and Alexander.

On the summons paper were twenty-six cases. On the prosecution of sub-inspector Rush, Charles Smith and Mrs. Hopkins were fined 40s. each for using indecent language; and Janet Keogh was fined 20s. for using words calculated to provoke Mary Jane Stuart to commit a breach of the peace. Eleanor O'Bree was directed to enter into a recognisance, with sureties, to keep the peace six months, on the complaint of Susanna Rockwell that by a threat of personal violence she was put in bodily fear. Robert Ferguson, found guilty of having assaulted Michael Macnamara, was sentenced to pay a penalty (including professional costs) of £5. Of the rest three were dismissed, seven were postponed, in one a warrant was issued for the apprehension of the defendant, and seven were not prosecuted.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—Before Messrs. Hunt, Spence, and Alexander. Michael O'Brien, of Market-street, publican was called upon by Mr. sub-inspector Anderson to show cause why the renewal of his license should not be refused. Mr. Anderson gave evidence of a number of convictions against O'Brien, and of the general character of the house. The Bench recommended that O'Brien's license be not renewed.

WATER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Oatley, Bird, Charlton, Harris, and Davies.

Five drunkards were each fined 5s., with the customary alternatives.

Albert Steel, seaman, for absenting himself without leave from the ship Gryfe, was sent to gaol for a week, with hard labour.

Samuel Jones, a sailor of the Carnegie, was fined 20s., or two days, for being disorderly on board, and sent to gaol for four weeks with hard labour, for assaulting the chief mate of the same vessel.

William James, found guilty of stealing a cheese, worth 2s. 6d., the property of Henry Prescott, was fined 10s. or four days.

A summons against Daniel Allen, for preaching in an unregistered place, was dismissed, the Act under which the information was laid not being considered applicable to the colony.

William Henderson, otherwise Groait, and James Adams, otherwise Begbie, were charged with assaulting constable Nolan. The prosecutor said he was on duty in Woolloomooloo-street, at half-past 1 o'clock a.m., on Sunday, the 7th instant; he heard a noise, and on going to see what it was, found the prisoners and a prostitute near a cab; the prisoners were disputing with the cabman about his fare; Groait became abusive and noisy; he threatened to lock him up; upon that Begbie knocked him down, and Groait struck him on the mouth with a stick; Begbie made a second attack on him, but was knocked down, and with some assistance, handcuffed; Groait ran away; he ran after and arrested him, and took both prisoners to the watchhouse. Henry Walker, the cabman, George Gilmore, and others, gave corroborative testimony. The Bench, consisting of Messrs. Lester and Goodridge, severely censured the prisoners for their conduct, and fined each 40s., with £1 1s. costs, or one month.

Constable James Nolan then answered summonses against him by Begbie and Groait for assaulting them. After hearing the unsupported statements of the complainants the Bench dismissed the charges, and ordered each complainant to pay £2 2s. costs, or seven days. These three cases were decided on the previous day.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—The transfer of the Carlton Hotel, Oxford-street, from E. De Glorian to Margaret Guesion, was approved; and a temporary license granted to Isabella M'Iliceney for the Randwick Racecourse.

THE INVERELL PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S SHOW.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE annual show of our local Pastoral and Agricultural Association took place here on Wednesday and Thursday last, and was a great success. Considering the severe drought from which our district has but lately emerged, and the consequent depreciation in the condition of all kinds of stock, the show of sheep and cattle on Wednesday was exceedingly good, and the exhibits in farm produce and wool were greatly better than was expected. In wine, there were thirty-two entries, and the judges expressed their conviction that it would be difficult to produce finer wine anywhere. Mr. Gibson, of Reedy Creek, carried off most of the prizes in the cattle class; his well-known herd of Herefords beating everything before them. The show of horses on Thursday was very grand, and the public showed their appreciation of the display by flocking in crowds into the show ground. Mr. W. Onus's Field Marshal, which won the first prize in blood stallions, is a magnificent animal, jet black, and as graceful as a queen. Mr. E. Everett's, of Tenterden, chestnut stallion Champion won the prize in the draught class, and all who saw him admitted that he deserved his laurels. In the contest for the Lady's Hack, 20 fair competitors entered the ring, and a very respectable lot of hacks they rode. Indeed the judges had some difficulty in awarding the prize, the contest was so close, but eventually Miss C. Fletcher's Plover, received the ticket, Mr. W. F. Robey's Doctor coming second. Mr. Robey's horse also won the first place in light weight hacks against nineteen competitors. The jumping for Mr. C. B. Lowe's special prize was very good, a fine animal belonging to Mr. F. C. M'Arthur, of Warialda, giving Mr. J. A. Campbell's Springbar a close run for the prize. The latter horse is a prize-taker of note, having hitherto held his own against all comers here, besides bringing home a £50 prize from the Sydney Exhibition some time ago. I subjoin a note of the different prize-takers.

The show was exceedingly well patronised during both days, the handsome sum of £165 having been taken at the gates and grand stand. Over 2500 people must have been present on the second day; and the show ground presented a most animated appearance. The arrangements of the committee succeeded most satisfactorily; and everything passed off without a single hitch. The Fine Art Section of the show was a vast improvement on anything hitherto shown here—many of the exhibits being very valuable. The stewards in that section had their hands full for many hours on Wednesday forenoon, hanging the pictures, &c.; but they accomplished their task most satisfactorily. There were in all 650 entries, as against 680 last year, when we had a good season.

The show dinner took place in Mather's Hotel on Thursday evening, to which about sixty gentlemen sat down. The repast provided was a most tempting and substantial one, and reflected great credit on the worthy host. Mr. Gibson, vice-president of the association, occupied the chair in the absence of Mr. Theo. Cooper, the president; and was supported by Messrs. R. L. Murray, and G. T. T. Butler, his brother vice-presidents. After ample justice had been done to the good things provided by the host, the chairman proposed the usual toasts. The speakers were unanimous in expressing their opinion that the show just ended had been a most excellent one all round. Werth's band played at intervals during the dinner; and was also present on the show ground both days.—Inverell, April 13.

THE Great Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia has been a decided success. The awards of the juries have just been published, and we find that Mr. Peter Moller has again taken the First Prize for his justly-celebrated "Moller's Cod Liver Oil." Already this oil has been exhibited in twelve International Exhibitions in different countries, and taken twelve first-class medals: now we find that in the stronghold of Newfoundland cod liver oil, where the manufacturers in full force exhibit their very best productions, "Moller's Cod Liver Oil" is declared to be the purest, the sweetest, the most excellent, and the most valuable as a therapeutic agent. The brown and other inferior oils have long since ceased to appear at the exhibitions, and as only the very finest brands contend for the prize, its award to the manufacturer of "Moller's Cod Liver Oil" is an incontestable proof of its great superiority over all others. The public should steadfastly avoid the Brown and Newfoundland oils when the best is within easy reach, and see that Moller's name, trade mark, and capsule are on each bottle. Head Offices, Christiana Manufactories, Lofoten Islands, Norway. London Offices, 521, Oxford-street. Sold by all chemists and drug stores.—ADV.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

AN inquest was held on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at Atkins's Royal Oak Hotel, Parramatta North, by the district coroner, Mr. J. E. Bowden, on the body of James Chapel, who died at Parramatta as hereunder detailed. William Edmunds deposed he was a labourer in the employ of Mr. Atkins, Royal Oak Inn, Parramatta; knew deceased James Chapel; had been intimate with him for the last three months; last Sunday night, about 7 p.m., saw deceased in Mr. Atkins's yard, shook hands with him, and wished him good night; he shook hands, and said "Good night, I'll see you again to-morrow;" said, all right, sir; then went to the stable, remained there about twenty minutes, on coming out deceased was gone; did not see deceased yesterday; last night asked Mr. and Mrs. Atkins if any one had seen "Jem," meaning deceased; they said he had not been seen; remarked that something must have happened; Mr. Atkins gave witness a candle and match to go and look after deceased, and witness went down to deceased's house; two men, Bob Griffin and John Whitton, went also; got to the house about ten minutes past 12 a.m.; the door was wide open; Griffin and Whitton went in first; witness went in after striking a light and lighting a candle; saw deceased lying flat on his back on the floor with his head on the edge of the fire place, and one hand in his trousers pocket; called out "Jem, Jem," he made no answer, took hold of his hand and found that he was dead and cold; Griffin and Whitton then examined him and said he was dead; we then fastened the door and informed a policeman whom we met coming up the street; there were no signs of a struggle in the place, no blood about, nor was the dress torn or disarranged; he was on the floor as if he had fallen backwards, and his hat had fallen off; was afterwards there with the police, lifted him from the floor and put him on his bed; deceased had told him several times that he was 68 years of age; he told him he had been married, but his wife had left him years ago; said he had two sons but did not know where they were; he had said he was a native of some place near London, in England. A verdict was returned "That the said deceased died at his residence, Parramatta, on the 15th day of April, A.D. 1878, from the visitation of God."

A second inquest was held before the same coroner on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at the house of deceased, on the body of August Nolier. Marshall Appleton, an apprentice to Mr. J. R. Bowden, at Newlands, Parramatta, knew deceased, who was a gardner working there, but residing at home; last saw him alive at 11 o'clock, he was then working in the garden at Newlands; told him some vegetables were required; he got them, left him, and returned to the house; he seemed then in perfect health; about twenty minutes afterwards was sent to the garden again for other vegetables; on getting there saw deceased lying on the ground, ten or a dozen yards from where he was last at work; called out to him, he did not move; went close to him, saw then a drop of blood upon the ground by his leg; he appeared to be dead; ran up to the house, told the nurse, Mr. Fred. Bowden, and William Smith the coachman; returned with the coachman, turned deceased's head over, then saw blood flowing from his mouth; Mr Fred. Bowden then came down and went to the police; remained near the body until the police and the doctor arrived. Walter Brown deposed, he was a duly qualified medical practitioner, residing in Parramatta; was called a little after 11 a.m. that morning to Mr. Bowden's, being told deceased had fallen down and died; found the deceased at the back of the house, lying on his face, with the left arm drawn back; a quantity of blood had been issuing from his mouth and nose on to the soil; followed the marks of blood back to where he had been working, and where his hoe remained; blood was on the leaves of plants and on the walk in several places; have no doubt there was a rupture of a blood-vessel at the time he was at work, that he tried to go towards home when he felt getting worse; have no doubt the cause of death was hemorrhage from a ruptured bloodvessel; there was no indication of violence on the body, or anything that could suggest any other cause of death; from information supplied we are of opinion he was suffering from symptoms of aneurism for some time. The jury returned a verdict, "That the said deceased died at Newlands, Parramatta, on the 17th April, 1878, from the rupture of a bloodvessel arising from natural causes."

The past week has been fine and seasonable, perhaps the nights a little too warm; heavy dews on most mornings, which has relaxed the closeness of the soil. Slight attacks of influenza predominate throughout the town.

WALLERAWANG.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

CONSIDERABLE indignation is shown and felt in this part of the electorate at our member's action in regard to the opening of the Museum and Public Library on Sunday; and I notice a large and influential meeting has been held in Rylstone (his stronghold) to protest against his proceedings. It is mooted that a petition is likely to be presented asking him to resign, so great is the disgust and feeling toward him. Certain it is, that Hartley electorate will find a new member at the next election.

The Rev. W. T. Rabone, Wesleyan minister, preached his farewell sermon to a crowded congregation, in the chapel, on Sunday night, previous to his departure for the Dubbo and Wellington circuit, after having laboured laboriously for three years in the circuit, and gained the respect and esteem of all classes in the community.

Our cricketers have had quite a mania lately, scarcely a week passing but that the second eleven have been engaged in matches, in which they suffered defeat in every instance but one—that with Rydal. The first eleven have played several matches, all of which have been won—the greatest victory being against the Mount Victoria team.

I regret to know that the bill for the closing of the public-houses on Sunday has been thrown out; let the advocates for opening them visit Wallerawang, and if their opinions do not change, I will say that they are callous to all the evil results therefrom. Here we have eight licensed houses, which, with the exception of one or two, are to be seen opened all day on Sunday, and on last Sunday afternoon fighting, cursing, and swearing was indulged in by a lot of blackguards to the great annoyance of many respectable residents. The question will no doubt be asked, Where were the police? Ah, indeed! where were they? Are they ever where they are wanted?

Easter Monday promises to be quite a gala day here, for through the indefatigable exertions of Mr. Keegan, a very excellent race programme has been prepared, which embraces several very fair prizes. The Oddfellows are to have a grand meeting, and wind up with a ball and supper in the evening at Shaw's Royal Hotel.

It would be well for those members advocating the construction of a railway to Mudgee from Wallerawang to call for a return of the moneys received at the Wallerawang station, and also the quantities of goods dispatched from here for the Mudgee district; which, were it done, would clearly prove Mr. M'Elhone's assertion that "it would not pay for the grease for the wheels"; as for the past two years four good teams could easily have taken all the goods from here for the Mudgee district and stations and towns beyond.—April 16.

WELLINGTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

A VERY general dulness pervades the whole district, storekeepers, publicans, in fact, every business person makes the same complaint—slackness of trade and scarcity of money. We are now feeling the result of the protracted drought; farmers and pastoralists are straining every nerve to make good the losses they have sustained during the last three years, and for this reason I take it that our racing promoters have determined to let the Wellington Races lapse for a time. The same remark holds good in respect to the Agricultural Show, which started very fairly some three years ago, since which the committee have made no sign save the fencing in of a piece of ground. The complaint has been made relative to both matters, and not without justice, that the leading men who grudge neither time nor money to promote both are not supported by the public as they should be. Neither the Jockey Club nor the Agricultural Association have half the number of members such institutions require to make them successful, and when any business is to be transacted, only three or four of the leading men attend. This certainly is discouraging to gentlemen who are willing to spend their money, and give their time in the furtherance of these objects, but who have no desire to arrogate to themselves all the offices and responsibility of management. It is to be hoped that when the races or the show are again to the fore, a more general interest will be displayed by the residents of the district.

A very successful concert was held in the Public school last Friday, the proceeds to be applied to the purchase of prizes to be presented to the children at the examination to be held after Easter. The singing of the school children is a great feature in these concerts, and Mr. Turner, the head master of the school, deserves the highest praise for the efficient manner in which he has trained these young voices to execute really difficult pieces of music. Many a parent's eye in that crowded room glittered with tears of pleasure as these pure young voices vibrated on some tender chord of an almost forgotten past. The glee and part-singing of the amateur ladies and gentlemen who assisted was highly appreciated, and deserved all the applause the crowded audience awarded them. Mr. H. M. Keightley, P.M., presided as chairman of the local board.

Since the last rain ploughing has been pretty general throughout the district.

The prospecting association are seeking for suitable men to set to work. I was shown last week a fine sample of heavy gold that was procured by a party who are prospecting on their own account. As the locality in which it was procured was not indicated, I am unable to afford any information of its whereabouts.

An inquiry was held last week, before Dr. Rygate, coroner for the district, at Mitchell's Creek, into the origin of a fire which destroyed the dwelling of John Hennessy, a farmer, of that place. The fire destroyed between three and four hundred pounds in notes, and about £300 worth of other property. Since the fire, Hennessy has become insolvent, liabilities about £500. The jury returned an open verdict, there being no evidence how the fire originated.

I have just heard that Cobb and Co.'s coach was upset last evening, coming in via the Molong Road; there were several passengers, but no one was seriously hurt.

A locomotive steam-engine has arrived in Wellington for the works at the railway bridge. There appears to be a slight lull in the work on the line just at present.

Weather fine, warm days and cool nights; grass plentiful. More rain will do us no harm.

April 15.

WAGGA WAGGA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

I HAVE no change to note as weather news in my budget for this week, which has been throughout so enjoyable in its moderate warmth of the days, with their light refreshing breezes, and its cool nights in which healthy slumber is possible, that one can scarce wonder if we forget or have forgotten all about the horrid heat of the past with all its attendant sufferings. Better growing weather the autumn season has never seen in this district, and the consequent strength to which the feed is everywhere attaining before any chance of frosts are likely, must prove a valuable factor in the security which is found to exist just now in the mind of pastoralist or agriculturist of high and low degree. It is true that to some of the latter the continuance of dry weather for the past three weeks has been some drawback to ploughing operations; but, to judge from present indications, this state of things will soon be subjected to a change. To-day heavy clouds have been floating about, a few drops of rain falling as a promise of more, and I have little doubt that a day or two will give us some beneficial rain.

Of news there is little to chronicle for the past week which was principally filled by the race meeting; for though not by any means a success to talk about, it was nevertheless of sufficient importance to form the most prominent subject of local gossip for the time.

I note that the manner in which the contractors for the Wagga and Albury line ought to carry on their work, and the manner in which they are carrying it on, is furnishing food for some Press comment. The Albury journals, or at any rate one of them, together with your correspondent at that place, appear to have discovered for us something that we have, as yet, been unable to find for ourselves. It has been stated, after some detailed accounts of progress at the Albury end, that a good deal of work was also doing at the Wagga end of the contract. This was most assuredly news to me, and news of a refreshing character, albeit that I could not help feeling some chagrin, that such an important movement as that indicated in the Albury statements could have been set on foot in this locality without my knowledge. Talking of vigorous prosecution of work, and the locality in which it is to be found, I can only quote the *Sydney Mail* of Saturday last, and apply the conjecture that the "truth lies eighty miles away from Wagga" to this subject, and can do so with confidence. The state of affairs at this end, up to the middle of the past week, was simply this. Some four miles out from Wagga the first important earthwork cutting is to be got through, and between that distance and Dyrnes's place, some ten miles or so out, there are three other very large cuttings to be mastered. Along this distance of the line there were camped, about the time I speak of, some 100 men or so, who were supposed to be waiting to go to work, and others, it was said, were expected to arrive daily. Beyond this there has as yet been no progress that I can find out. Work there has been none, unless they have made a start to-day, which is, of course, very likely. So far as our notions of this matter are concerned, I do not think any one here is at all deceived about the intentions of the contractors. The dimensions of their establishment at the Albury end, and the utter absence of anything like similar preparation at this end, has long convinced us that it is intended to work the line from Albury. The line will be pushed from that direction with vigour, whilst at this end we shall find a good deal of politic dawdling—that is, as I take it, politic from a Victorian point of view.

One of the most extraordinary cases of heartlessness of which I have heard, occurred the other day. At the house of a woman who gained a living as a laundress, a woman comparatively young and of respectable address had been taken in a short time previous as a help. Judging from her habiliments, she was destitute, for her stock of clothing was of the scantiest. While so engaged she was taken ill, and died on Tuesday last. After she died her husband appeared on the scene, and left without giving himself the slightest trouble about the interment of his wife, lying dead in the house of a stranger who was by no means troubled with an over-abundance of means. The consequence was that the police had to be applied to, and ultimately a pauper's funeral carried the destitute woman to her last resting-place some two days or more after she died, and when the removal of the body had almost become an absolute necessity. The poor forsaken woman, it appears, had some relatives who are fairly well-to-do, but these, "Alas for the rarity of Christian charity under the sun," would have nothing to do with her interment, pleading as their excuse that the poor woman had a husband who ought to be able to look after her, and whose duty it was to do it. One can easily understand that most readers of such an episode as this would feel incredulous and lean to the view that fiction more than fact was its main feature. But I am sorry to say that the affair as I have given it is a sad and sober reality.

The Rev. Charles Clark appeared at the Masonic Hall to-night, and delivered his Charles Dickens lecture to what I must describe as a most miserable house. I knew that, as a rule, it was almost impossible to get an audience in Wagga for a lecture of any sort; but I hoped, although I almost feared it otherwise, that Mr. Clark would be greeted by a goodly crowd. The lecturer himself, at the conclusion of his lecture, made some allusion to a mishap which had prevented the town from being properly placarded, as an excuse for announcing his second lecture—the "Tower of London." But I cannot accept the placard accident as sufficient to account for the poor attendance. The lectures were advertised in both local papers, and the bellman's services were liberally used in the afternoon and evening. The arrival of this far-famed lecturer had been matter of town talk for weeks, and the knowledge of his coming was sufficiently spread in town to have ensured a full house from the townspeople, if it were the fact that the taste for such an entertainment was at all diffused. But it is not, and I think it is bare honesty to admit the fact, instead of misleading gentlemen, like Mr. Clark by leading them to suppose that large audiences are possible in a community for entertainments with the character of which there is not a paying amount of sympathy existing.

Some time back I mentioned the fact that the Wesleyan Church people had obtained permission, and had decided to sell a portion of their reserve which stands in a prominent position in the main street. The land has now been sold privately through the agency of Messrs. Wilkinson, Hann, Minchin, and Co., to the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, for the sum of £2500 for 80 foot frontage, or £31 5s. per foot.

A sad affair took place at the Pomingalarna Station, which is about five miles out. Three swagmen came to the station for some rations, and, in the absence of the storekeeper, were attended to by Mr. Wilson. Having to serve them with some flour, he took up a tin plate which appeared to be the usual scooping-up plate used by the storeman, on which was what looked to be some flour, and with this measured out the required quantity. On the return of the overseer, or storeman, Mr. Wilson mentioned what he had done, when the former stated that one of the plates contained a mixture of arsenic and flour, which was prepared for poisoning mice. They went to the store at once, and unhappily found that the poison-plate was the one Mr. Wilson had used. They immediately went to the place where the men were camped, and found the three vomiting excessively. A medical man was speedily procured, every available remedy in the way of emetics being used in the meantime. Under medical treatment the men appeared to get better throughout yesterday, but during the night one of the number, an old man named Francis Hastings became worse, and was seized with fits, in one or which he died this morning at 2 o'clock. The body is being brought into town, and an inquest will be held this afternoon.

A telegram was received here this morning from Narandera, which states that a man named Jack Martin, who was arrested for sticking-up hawkers on the Merool, announced in the Court before the charge was heard that he had a confession to make. The Court was then closed for some time, and the result of the private examination, or whatever it may be called, has not been officially disclosed. It is, however, confidently stated that Martin's confession will lead to the discovery of the Layard murder, which took place here about three years ago. This man Martin was a groom at one of the hotels in town when the murder was committed, and from his examination at the inquest on Layard's body it appeared that he was an intimate associate of the murdered man for some time prior to the murder. Martin has been remanded for a week, when it is to be hoped we shall see this terrible mystery at last cleared up.

The business of the local stock market has hardly been so brisk this week, though the demand for sheep and cattle continues active. There is, however, still the same difficulty in meeting the requirements of inquirers, as the holders of stock who are at all disposed to sell look for higher rates than purchasers are inclined to give, and in sheep there is also the bar to business in the scarcity of good lots in the market. Quotations are given as 9s. to 10s. fat wethers; ewes, 7s. to 8s.; bullocks, £7 10s. to £8. Store Cattle: Bullocks, £4 10s. to £5 5s.; cows, £3 to £4. The following sales have been effected:—Wilkinson, Hann, Minchin, and Co., for W. B. Gibbs, 500 4-tooth wethers, to S. M. Swift; 1650 ewes, for J. Holloway and Sons, to J. Kock; 3290 wethers, for G. Wilson, to J. Leitch; 80 store cattle, for Messrs. Sinclair; 20 draught horses, for Mr. Faithfull, to Mr. Archer. Rand and Tompson, 2500 4 and 6 tooth ewes, to Mr. A. Stuckey; 23 mixed cattle, to Mr. J. Chapman; 300 fat wethers, to Mr. J. M'Nicholl.

The selections made at the land office on Thursday last were:—Matthew Finnagan, 40 acres, county Wynyard, parish Tywong; John Donnelly, parish of Berambula, county of Wynyard; J. Butterfield, county Wynyard, parish of Belmore; Fletcher Wilson, 360 acres, county Wynyard, parish of Belmore; Rose Mary Gertrude Croft, 200 acres, county Mitchell, parish Mimosa.

April 16.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—ITS UNEQUALLED EFFICACY IN CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—The Medical Profession of all countries now consider Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil as incomparably the most valuable remedy for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions, stops emaciation, checks the perspiration, quiets the cough and expectoration, or produces a more marked and favourable influence on the local malady. Dr. Waudby, Physician to the Hereford Infirmary, writes: "I can take Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil without any difficulty or dislike, and with as little inconvenience as water alone. Not only in my own case, but in many others I have seen, it has caused an improvement of chest symptoms and an increase of weight, so soon and so lastingly as to be quite remarkable. I believe Dr. de Jongh's Oil to be the most valuable remedy we possess for chronic and constitutional disease." Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil is sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees: Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London. Agents at Sydney: Elliott Brothers.—ADV.

MUDGEE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE Circuit Court opened here on last Friday before Mr. Justice Faucett; Mr. E. Bennett prosecuting for the Crown. At first Mr. David Buchanan was the only barrister present, but afterwards Mr. Pilcher arrived. A Chinese named Edward Ah See was convicted of keeping a house of ill-fame, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment, with hard labour, in Mudgee gaol. Reuben Webster, a youth apparently not much over 20 years of age, pleaded guilty to stealing clothing to the value of £5 from a dwelling. Though so young in years two previous convictions were recorded against him, and he was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Peter Anderson was charged with the murder of John Goodwin, at Tallawang, on the 8th February last. The accused was undefended; and being without means to fee counsel, Mr. Buchanan, assisted by Mr. Davidson, solicitor, undertook the defence at his Honor's request. The case lasted till nearly 12 o'clock on Friday night, and resulted in an acquittal, the jury only being absent ten minutes in agreeing on their verdict. The facts of the case briefly told are as follows:—The deceased, an old man, who was looking for work, left Gulgong a few days before the murder in company with some miners, who allowed him to put his swag on their dray till he got a job on the road. When these miners, three in number, reached Tallawang it commenced to rain, and they camped near Petersen's inn at that place. On Thursday, the day after camping, as the weather still continued unsettled, two of the miners returned to Gulgong, which is no great distance from Tallawang, and on Friday morning the third also returned, leaving Goodwin in charge of the dray. During the day Goodwin went to Petersen's inn, close to where his camp was, and had several drinks with Anderson, who also appeared to be a traveller. Both were sworn to be what is known as "a little on," but several witnesses testified that neither could be called drunk, and that both knew what they were doing, and were well able to take care of themselves. About 9 o'clock p.m. they had a dispute in the parlour off the bar, only Mrs. Petersen, the wife of the innkeeper, being present. She called her husband, who came and separated the two, and afterwards went out towards his stable. Mrs. Petersen swore that she then persuaded deceased to go away to his camp, and that he left, apparently with that object in view; and that shortly after leaving she heard him make a peculiar noise, as though he was encountering some person. She then shut the front door, with the object of preventing, as she stated, the deceased from seeing the light and returning again to the inn. All this time, she stated, the prisoner was in the dining-room with her. After shutting the door she went into another room, when she saw her husband coming towards the house from the stable, with a lighted candle in his hand. The candle went out, and he came to her and asked her for a match to light it, as he said he had heard an unearthly groan on the road, and wished to go and see what was the matter. As he went out with the lighted candle in his hand, Mrs. Petersen swore she saw prisoner standing at the end of the front verandah, and her little son, a lad about twelve years of age, swore that immediately his mother left the room, in which prisoner was, the latter went out by the back door. Mrs. Petersen herself deposed that from the time she left the room where the prisoner was, till her husband came for a light, and told her he had heard an unearthly groan, not more than from five to ten minutes had elapsed. When Petersen went to where he heard the groan, he found the deceased lying on the road in a pool of blood, and speechless, with a great gash in his head, and a paling, covered with blood on one end, lying by his side. There were also some grey hairs, like those on deceased's head, on the end of the paling the blood was on. A Chinese hawker, who was camped in his van, a few yards from where deceased was found, deposed that he had heard the scuffle in the public-house, previously referred to, and had afterwards gone to sleep, and had heard nothing till called up by Petersen to assist in carrying the deceased into the inn. This was, according to all the evidence, shortly after 10 o'clock. The deceased was laid on a sofa in the dining-room, and lived till about 8 o'clock next morning, but never spoke. It was found that the paling was pulled from the fence, about three chains from the inn. The lad previously referred to, who slept in the room where deceased was laid after being carried in, swore that, during the night, he saw prisoner put his hand in deceased's pocket and take a purse from it. It was proved the deceased had a £5-note in a small leather purse, besides about £1 in change, on leaving Gulgong, but on the police searching the body the morning after the murder, neither money nor purse was found. Prisoner was also heard to state, by more than one witness, that deceased had killed himself, though, from the nature of the wound, that was evidently an impossibility, and in other ways prisoner had shown considerable heartlessness and levity at the time deceased was evidently dying; though, on the other hand, it is only fair to add, he had assisted to carry the injured man into the inn; had made no attempt to get away, and displayed a fearlessness of conduct all through not easy to reconcile with guilt. As can be seen from the above, the case was one of purely circumstantial evidence, and counsel for the defence also made a strong point of the fact that when deceased left the inn to go to his camp, and Mrs. Petersen heard him make a noise as if encountering some one, prisoner was beside her in the dining-room. There were various rumours in circulation concerning this case, and the great probability is the police have not yet done with it.

The Court was engaged during the whole of Saturday till past 10 p.m. on what is known as the Meroo murder case. It was also a very peculiar one, the evidence being again wholly circumstantial. Abraham Crabtree was charged with the murder of one William Halton, at the Upper Meroo, on the 23rd of February. The accused had no means of defence, and Mr. Buchanan, assisted by Mr. C. D. Meares, undertook it gratuitously, at the request of his Honor. The following is as brief a summary of the evidence as can be given, while at the same time making the case understandable to the reader. The deceased and prisoner, both old men—say, the deceased being between 70 and 80, and the prisoner over 50—were gold-miners, and lived in a hut together on the Upper Meroo, across the creek from Mr. Glasscock's store and inn. On the evening of Saturday, the 23rd February, they went to this store, and were served by Mr. Glasscock with a week's provisions, which they obtained on credit, apparently having no money. They had often done so on previous occasions; and Mr. Glasscock swore that, though evidently poor, as gold-miners often are now and then, they had no reason that he knew of to be particularly depressed, their credit being good. They had one glass of rum each at the inn, at the invitation of a blacksmith who was present, and both went away perfectly sober. Mr. Glasscock afterwards saw them at a fire outside the hut, apparently preparing the evening meal; and two miners, named Ward and Cooper, who lived convenient, saw them sitting at the door of the hut till about 9 o'clock, when they retired inside, the light being shortly afterwards put out. Ward was at Cooper's tent, which was between his own and the hut where prisoner and deceased lived, and stopped talking with Cooper for above an hour afterwards, when the latter said it was time to turn in, when Ward went home and also went to bed. For about an hour after doing so he deposed he heard some loudish talk in the direction of the hut occupied by prisoner and deceased, and that shortly afterwards he went to sleep. After getting up and having breakfast next morning, and doing some other little things, Ward went over to Cooper, and said it was a wonder deceased and prisoner were not up. About 10 o'clock Ward went to the hut door, which was closed but not fastened, and called out with a view of arousing the inmates. Getting no answer, he pushed the door open, and saw deceased lying on his bunk and blood on the floor. He then went to Cooper, telling him something was wrong, and they both went to the hut, which Cooper entered, and on examining deceased found him lying on his bunk with his throat cut and the bed clothes and mattress saturated with blood. There was also a pool of blood on a stool, near the fireplace, a bucket close by three parts full of water, which was stained with blood as though something bloody had been washed in it, and other smears of blood about the hut, one being on the door post leading from the hut. Crabtree was nowhere to be found, and the bunk usually occupied by him had apparently not been slept on during the previous night. Cooper and Ward then went and told Glasscock, and he also came and examined the hut, and then sent for the police. They came and made a thorough examination of the hut, and more especially, with the view of finding any weapon which would have committed the deed. The search was entirely unsuccessful in this respect. Over the head of the deceased's bunk was found his dressing case closed, and the two razors he was known to possess in it quite clean. On the table was also found an empty razor case, like that known to have belonged to Crabtree, the razor being gone. A coroner's inquest was held on the body of Halton, and a verdict of "wilful murder" returned against Crabtree, for whose arrest a warrant was issued. He was discovered some few days afterwards on the bank of the Cudgegong River, near Mudgee, having made an attempt to cut his own throat. At the trial on Saturday, Dr. Rowling, who had made the post-mortem examination on the body of the deceased, after giving evidence as to the cause of death, stated, on being asked his opinion by counsel for the defence, that he believed, from the peculiar nature of the wound, it was a case of suicide. On being asked by the Judge how he accounted for no weapon being found, if it were a case of suicide, and also for the blood smears on the door-post, the doctor replied, that his theory, formed after giving much consideration to the case, was, that the prisoner, finding deceased had cut his throat, and with his (prisoner's) razor, had got frightened and bolted, taking the razor with him, and that he had made the blood smears at the door post and other places in the hut before leaving. He also gave it as his opinion that deceased had cut his throat when sitting on the stool, near the chimney, and had afterwards struggled over to the bunk. Drs Ramsay and Newton also gave evidence, which to a considerable extent disagreed with that given by Dr. Rowling. Dr. Ramsay agreed with Dr. Rowling so far that a man could, after receiving such a wound as deceased had done, have struggled over to the bed; but at the same time gave it as his opinion that he could not cover himself with the bedclothes; while Dr. Newton believed it impossible for a man, and more especially an old man, who had lost the quantity of blood said to have been near the stool, to have reached the bunk at all. When Mr. Buchanan was getting up to address the jury for the defence, the Judge stopped him, and asked the jury whether they thought it would be safe to convict the accused, after the evidence given by Dr. Rowling for the Crown, and added that the medical evidence was the chief evidence in the case. His Honor further stated that, personally he did not agree with Dr. Rowling's theory, which appeared to him (the Judge) very like arguing in a circle. One of the jurymen said that neither he nor several of his brother jurymen agreed with the theory put forth by Dr Rowling, and Judge Faucett then told Mr. Buchanan to proceed with the defence. His Honor afterwards summed up very elaborately, occupying an hour and a half in doing so. The jury, after a further retirement of some half an hour, returned with a verdict of guilty. Before passing sentence the Judge paid a high compliment to Mr. Buchanan for the zeal and ability he had applied to the defence, without fee or reward. He then stated that if called on to express an opinion on the verdict returned by the jury, he could not say it was one with which he disagreed. He afterwards passed the usual death sentence; the most profound silence being maintained in the Court, which was densely crowded.

TUMUT.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

DURING the past week we have had warm sunny days, but the nights have grown perceptibly colder. Once or twice there has been a slight frost, not sufficient, however, to affect pumpkin vines. On Wednesday evening a smart shower of rain fell, and to-night heavy masses of clouds in the western horizon give promise of another change in the weather.

On Thursday, the 11th instant, a Bruce auction was held at the Tumut Temperance Hall, in aid of the Presbyterian Church building fund. There was not a very large attendance of buyers at the sale, but considering the general dulness of the times here, the amount realised, viz., about £100, was deemed satisfactory. The new church, which is a neat structure in brick and stone, is progressing under the hands of the contractors, and when finished, the edifice will from its elevated position form one of the landmarks of our town.

On Friday last, a special meeting in the insolvent estate of Thomas Hillier, of Sandy Creek, was, by order of the official assignee, at the request of the creditors, held in the Court-house, before the Commissioner, Mr. F. W. Vyner. The meeting was called for the purpose of examining the insolvent, and a number of witnesses. Mr. N. Emanuel attended on behalf of the creditors, and after voluminous evidence was taken, which occupied the whole day, the meeting was postponed till Wednesday next.

At the second Tumut Agricultural Show, Mr. T. Robinson, of Melbourne, exhibited a number of labour-saving appliances, which were carefully inspected and admired by the connoisseurs present. Since then several of our leading farmers have introduced some excellent machines into the district; and recently, Mr. W. Bridle, of Bombowlee, returned from Victoria with one of T. Robinson's first-prize threshing, winnowing, and screening machines, which commences this week to operate upon 2000 bushels of wheat. Previous to the late show here certain of our storekeepers endeavoured to induce some Sydney firms to forward implements as exhibits, undertaking to dispose of the same at the close of the Exhibition; in each case the offer was declined. Victorian enterprise has outstripped our capital in this matter, with the result which I have shown.

During the past fortnight the stock market has been unusually lively. Mr. E. G. Brown has sold, at auction, steers at £2 15s.; cows, from £2 to £3 10s.; young mixed cattle, from 25s. to 30s. per head. A number of horses fetched good prices. Mr. Brown has also sold 60 head of mixed cattle, on behalf of Mr. R. Cooke, of Petfield, to Mr. T. U. Elliott, of Gocup; 700 head of store cattle, from the Blowering herd, on account of Mr. M. Sawyer, to Mr. Allen M'Kenzie, of Cootamundra; 65 head of store bullocks, for Mr. C. Guy, of Brungle, to Mr. R. Large, of Wagga Wagga; 40 stores, on account of Mr. James Reid, of Monaro, to Mr. R. M. Shelley, of Tumut Plains; 600 maiden ewes, for Mr. E. Ashcroft, of Courabyra, to Messrs. Crawley and Hilton, of Junee; 850 ewes, for Mr. E. C. Brown, to Mr. C. Norman, of East Blowering; and 7530 sheep of mixed sexes, on account of Mr. F. Pearson, of Wagga Wagga, to Mr. R. J. Gilman, of Mittagong. Mr. Brown also reports the sale of Mr. M. Quilty's Yabtree property, consisting of 1120 acres of grazing land, to Mr. John Donnelly, of Berambula.

The tobacco crop in this neighbourhood is turning out far better than was anticipated at the early part of the season. The first planting was attacked by grubs, and consequently more or less destroyed; cultivators sowed again, and by dint of watering brought their crops successfully through the dry weather. Ah Chang, at Windowie, has a much larger crop than last year; Gum Ten, another Chinese grower, has a splendid crop of seven acres. Two other Chinese have respectively six and fifteen acres under cultivation. Mr. W. Bridle, of Bombowlee, has nearly completed a large shed, 27 feet in height by 60 in length, in which about 4 tons of fine Virginian weed is now in process of drying. On Tumut Plains some Europeans have small plantations, averaging from 18 to 20 acres.

As Mr. T. Eggleton, of Tumut, was shoeing a young horse last week, he met with rather a serious accident. He was in the act of paring the hoof, when the animal by a sudden kick drove the knife deep into the left arm of the shoer, severing an artery. Surgical aid was not obtained till Eggleton was much exhausted from loss of blood.

April 15.

CABLE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND EUROPE.

(From the Colonies.)

The frequent interruption in cable communication between Australia and Europe is a subject which equally concerns those important colonial possessions as well as the mother-country. The history of the matter is as follows: Several years ago, when cable companies were the rage, and sharp competition between enterprising directors and managers was the rule, many cables between England and America, and England and India, were projected, and many of these projects were carried out. After their completion the plant of the cable companies was idle, or promised to be, and it behoved those who had sunk capital in machinery, &c., for the first-named lines to look out for fresh fields. The distant colonial possessions in Australia came prominently under notice. Confidential agents were despatched, and one of these, on behalf of the Eastern Telegraph Company and Eastern Extension and Construction Company, made a favourable arrangement with the South Australian Government to the effect that the latter should extend the land line several thousand miles across the Australian continent to Port Darwin, and the former lay a cable from Java to Port Darwin, connecting with this land line. Already a line had been opened from England to India, China, and Java, and the construction of this Australian section would therefore complete the connection with England. To the joy of the people in Australia, the section was completed in October, 1872, and almost daily communication with the mother-country secured for a short period.

The opening up of cable communication with Europe, so auspiciously commenced, was, however, soon marred by constant interruptions. For months, and latterly weeks, this line has worked very badly, or has been broken at various sections. This is most aggravating, particularly at a period when war is raging in Europe, and our rich Australian colonies were, and are, anxiously watching the course of events. The tariff of charges is inordinately high—viz., 10s. 10d. for every word (name and address being counted), and no word allowed to exceed ten letters, or will be charged double rates. An instance of the hardship of this was recently experienced, when a telegraphic correspondent in Australia desired to send particulars of the New South Wales new Ministry. The name of the Colonial Secretary, "Fitzpatrick," was charged £1 1s. 8d., because it contained eleven letters. There is indeed very little inducement for enterprising newspaper proprietors to go to enormous expense in obtaining cable news from Australia while such crushing, and we might almost say prohibitory, charges are levied. And on special occasions, when it is of the utmost importance that rapid intelligence is desired by the merchant, the importer, and the politician, the solitary line of cable is interrupted. Under these circumstances, we cannot wonder that complaints, loud and deep, are made, and that deputations are continually waiting on the members of the Colonial Governments in power, urging measures to remedy the evil.

The Australian demand is about being answered. There are offers from three or four competent men for the construction of a second cable or duplicate line. Sir James Carmichael and Mr. Gisborne offer to construct a cable from Melbourne, Victoria, via Western Australia and the Keeling Islands to Ceylon for £50,000 a year for thirty years. Mr. Audley Coote offers to construct a cable from the North-west Cape (Western Australia) via Keeling Island to Ceylon for £55,000 a year for twenty years, we believe; and there is another excellent offer to lay a duplicate cable from the North-west Cape, Western Australia, to Singapore. All these projects are under consideration, but at the request of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company the Governments have deferred dealing with them until the arrival of a representative who was expected in Australia, and, in fact, is there at the present time. Whatever route is decided upon, we can only hope that the project of duplicating the present line via Banjoewangie and Port Darwin will not be listened to, however favourable may be the terms offered by the companies interested.

There is an important proposal made by Sir Julius Vogel and Mr. Michie for the purchase by the Australian Governments of the present cable and the construction of a second line. For causes it is unnecessary to particularize this excellent scheme has for the present been placed aside. It is to be hoped that, whatever line is decided upon, a stipulation will be made for a reduction in the charges, the present tariff, as we have pointed out, being altogether too high.

INFIRMARY ITEMS.—The following cases have been treated at the Sydney Infirmary:—William Wilson, 51, cut wrist; Robert Pollard, 21, cut hand; Robert Watson, 16, cut finger; John Anderson, 9, fish-hook in finger; Annie Birler, 24, wound over right eye.

DREADFUL LIFT ACCIDENT.—A terrible accident happened on 25th February, in the Grand Hotel, Boulevard des Capucines. The lift of the left staircase, having lost its balance by the fracture of the chair, bounded up with fearful velocity, crushing against the roof three persons inside it, and very seriously injuring the fourth. Among the three persons killed was a Russian lady who was living on the second floor, and who was ascending by the lift while her husband preceded her by the stairs. He had arrived on the second floor, and was waiting for her when the lift shot up past him like an arrow. Prince Orloff, on being informed of what had happened, hastened to pay a visit of condolence to his unhappy countryman. Of the other victims, one was a Frenchman staying at the hotel, and the remaining were attendants.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—April 18.

City of Adelaide (s.), 824 tons, Captain Walker, from Melbourne 15th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Marcus and child, Miss Sentell, Miss Anderson, Miss Graham, Miss Wynne, Mrs. F. Pullen, Mrs. Leckersteen and 2 children, Mrs. H. Wilding and 2 children, Miss Broombridge, Miss Cassidy, Mrs. E. Way, Mrs. Drew, Miss Melville, Messrs. Marcus, G. Arnold, C. Wood, F. Pullen, W. S. Bull, A. Joseph, L. Green, S. F. Brouch, C. A. Paterson, C. Saqui, S. Cook, G. Anderson, J. A. Jordan, T. Hales, E. D. Heather, E. P. Heather, J. Cronin, R. Crowe, W. Cane, Wright, T. E. Speeding, W. Watson, H. Wilding, D. Callaghan, J. Buncle, J. Orr, J. Anderson, F. A. Cooper, A. Wynne, E. A. Wynne, W. P. Wynne, Langley, C. Ringrose, B. S. Thompson, J. Thompson, T. Coker, W. F. Green, T. Boston, E. Way, J. S. Middlecourt, M. Raleigh, G. R. Quailrent, Nathan, Barlow, Graham, Corrigan, Heilbuth, Hodges, Aspinall, and 50 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

John Penn (s.), 230 tons, Captain Holden, from Moruya, Tathra, Ulladulla, and Kiama. Passengers—Mrs. Ballenaur, Mrs. Carr, Miss Buckley, Miss Whitfield, Messrs. Brook, Blecker, Redman, Ryan, Pedess, and 12 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Bonnie Dundee (s.), 121 tons, Captain Alloy, from the Richmond River 14th instant. Passengers—Messrs. Porch, Brothers, G. and B. Nicoll, agents.

Minnie, schooner, 161 tons, Captain M'Donald, from Maryborough 3rd instant. Captain, agent.

Adonis, schooner, 108 tons, Captain M'Aveney, from Wellington 23rd ultimo, in ballast. P. F. Hurley, agent.

City of Melbourne (s.), 615 tons, Captain Edmondston, from Noumea (New Caledonia) 14th instant. Passengers—Madame D. N. Joubert, Madame Marchand and 2 servants, Madame Brepsant and servant, Madame Larade and child, Madame Woods 3 children and servant, Madame Sabatier, Madame Gemill and servant, Miss O'Brien, Miss Skene, Miss Paul, Miss E. Collins, Miss Mongmiry, Misses Lemont (2), Admiral Pritzbuer (late Governor of New Caledonia) and servant, Lieutenant Baullew, aide-de-camp, Baron de Vaux, secretary, G. Joubert and servant, J. Henocksberg and servant, E. Larade, A. Leverler and servant, De Gemill, Rataboul, Marchand, De Mongmiry, Brepsant, Lane, Skene and servant, A. Vanier, Captain Sabatier, and 42 in the steerage. Montefiore and Montefiore, agents.

DEPARTURES.—April 18.

Cheviot (s.), for Melbourne.
The Clarence (s.), for Brisbane.
Boomerang (s.), for Rockhampton.
Ariel (s.), for Fiji.
City of Manchester, for Manila.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—April 19.

Kalakau, for Honolulu; Rio Loge, for Foochow; Strathdon, Windsor Castle, for London; Rio Loge, for Foochow; Crosshill, for Newcastle; Isabella, for S. S. Islands; Mary Hick, for Valparaiso.

CLEARANCES.—April 18.

Rio Loge, brig, 241 tons, Captain Miles, for Foochow. Passengers—Mrs. Miles and child, and Mr. Ah Sing.

Crosshill, ship, 1019 tons, Captain Butler, for Yokohama via Newcastle.

Isabella, brig, for South Sea Islands. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Lowther and Mr. Sun Hing Loong.

Kalakau, barque, 309 tons, Captain Trask, for Honolulu.

The Clarence (s.), 500 tons, Captain Harley, for Brisbane and Rockhampton. Passengers—Mrs. M. Bryant, Mrs. Gorar and child, Miss Overall, Mrs. R. Jones 4 children and 2 servants, Mrs. M'Intosh, Miss M'Donald, Mrs. M'Donald, Messrs. Rees, R. Jones, A. Anient, W. Spenhan, J. Farleigh, S. Hodgson, E. Baxter, W. Andrews, H. Williams, Master Brown, Master Jones, and 18 in the steerage.

Cheviot (s.), 764 tons, Captain Clarke, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Dwyer, Miss Meeks, Miss Oliver, Miss Davis, Mrs. Williamson, Messrs. C. Button, G. Looker, J. Burkett, R. Oliver, A. Hay, W. Dyer, H. Johnston, T. Smith, and 11 in the steerage.

Star of Peace, ship, 1114 tons, Captain Laird, for Cork, via Huon Island. Passengers—Messrs. Thingthorn, Seuberg, and Fransen.

Mary Hick, barque, 430 tons, Captain Tindall, for Valparaiso.

COASTERS INWARDS.—April 18.

Waratah (s.), Venture, Lady Emma, Prompt, and Hebe, from Newcastle, with 1240 tons coal and 100 tons copper; Merksworth (s.), Woniora (s.), from Bulli, with 563 tons coal; Eagle (s.), from Coal Cliff, with 230 tons coal; Franz, from Wollongong, with 160 tons coal; Dairymaid (s.), from Shellharbour and Gerringong, with 178 kegs butter, 13 pigs, 16 calves, 3 cases eggs, 12 bags seed; Margaret, Venture, and Prince Alfred, from Port Stephens, with 58,000 feet timber, 1 ton fish, 7000 palings, 128 bags wheat, 35 hides, 1 coop fowls; Good Intent and Edith Black, from Hawkesbury, with 200 bushels maize, 37 tons firewood, 40 dozen pumpkins, 15 cases fruit, 1 coop fowls, 4 cases eggs; Ocean Bride, from Ballina, with 50,000 feet timber; Maggie Scott, from Lake Macquarie, with 35 beams, 60,000 laths; Mary Cochrane, from Macleay, with 3000 bushels maize, 50 hides, and sundries; Thomas, from Broken Bay, with 1700 palings, 120 posts and rails, 40 bags maize, 30 cases fruit, 19,000 shingles, 1 coop fowls, 2 cases eggs; Margaret, from Wreck Bay, with 47 logs; Annie Books, from Bermagui, with 7000 feet timber, 200 bags bark, 22 kegs butter, 250 cheeses and 20 hides; Maitland (s.), from Hunter River, with 126 bales hay, 7 bales skins, 12 dozen brooms, 55 bags pumpkins, 4 bags horns, 5 bags melons, 4 bags seed, 15 packages tobacco, 6 hogsheads wine, 45 bags maize, 40 bags oysters, 110 hides, 12 boxes eggs, 11 coops poultry, 16 head cattle, 9 horses, 5 pigs, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—April 18.

Waratah (s.), Christina, Hebe, Prompt, Lady Emma, Venture, for Newcastle; Woniora (s.) and Merksworth (s.), for Bulli; Franz, for Wollongong; Dairymaid (s.), for Shellharbour and Gerringong; Annie Books, for Bermagui; Edith Black and Good Intent, for Hawkesbury; Prince Alfred, Venture, and Margaret, for Port Stephens; Ocean Bride, for Macleay River; Maggie Scott, for Lake Macquarie; Thomas, for Broken Bay; Margaret, for Wreck Bay; Eagle (s.), for Coal Cliff.

IMPORTS.—April 18.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements in this column.]

City of Adelaide (s.), from Melbourne: 443 bags potatoes, 215 bags wheat, 170 boxes dates, 20 boxes soap, 28 packages rope, 24 kegs nails, 74 cases brandy, 25 cases hair vigour, 15 cases biscuits, 2 cases plants, 3 racehorses, 587 packages transhipped from Durham (s.) and sundries, and a quantity of cargo for northern ports.

Minnie, from Maryborough: 95,000 feet timber.

City of Melbourne (s.), from New Caledonia: 780 bags cobra, 112 hides, 42 bundles shooks, 6 coils rope, 6 cases 4 rolls leather, 12 bales wool, 3 bales 6 bags cotton, 8 hogsheads orange salt, 4 bundles sheepskins, 14 empty casks, 10 bundles 2 casks copper, 1 bale drapery, 1 case whalebone, 1 case ironmongery, and 14 packages sundries.

Ex Chimborazo: 58 packages—Teas, Stuart, and Burnett.

Ex Durham: 197 packages—Teas, Stuart, and Burnett.

Ex Garonne: 76 packages—Teas, Stuart, and Burnett.

Ex Cuzco: 40 packages—Teas, Stuart, and Burnett.

Ex City of Adelaide, Macedon, and Wotonga: 800 bags prime Warrnambool potatoes—Tate, Brothers.

Ex Minnie: 191,300 feet sawn and dressed pine—R. Grant.

Ex City of Adelaide: 15 cases Swallow and Ariell's prize biscuits and Canterbury cakes; 29 boxes Kitchen's mottled soap—W. H. Ariell.

Ex City New York: 6 cases, 15 packages novelties, Yankee notions, &c.—American Novelty Company.

Ex Claymore, Fanny, and Wotonga: 12,512 bushels prime Adelaide wheat; 103 bags Harrison's flour; 3500 bags prime Warrnambool potatoes—Nipper and Sec.

EXPORTS.—April 18.

Star of Peace, ship, for Cork, via Huon Island: 2 cases claret, 2 cases pickles, 2 casks linseed, 60 bags rice, 3 packages tea, 10 boxes candles, 6 packages tobacco, 3 kegs nails, 1 bundle copper, 3 bales bags, 1 bale twine, 15 cases meats, 40 casks biscuits, 16 pockets sugar, 20 packages flour, 3 cases drugs, 1 case drapery, 1 case stationery, 1 keg vinegar, 2 packages groceries, 1 case coffee, 10 bundles mats, 332 pieces timber, 3 pairs sashes, 8 tanks, 18 screens, and 6 pons.

Mary Hick, barque, for Valparaiso: 595 tons coal.

Isabella, for South Sea Islands: 13 cases wine, 2 hogsheads rum, 4 cases brandy, 330 cases geneva, 5 cases ale, 30 packages tobacco, 40 bags rice, 2 packages tea, 1 box oil, 6 kegs paint, 16 bags sugar, 1 bale bags, 10 kegs beef, 12 oars, 1 package crockery, 1 box fishing lines, 8 packages hardware, 1 bundle brooms, 29 tins flour, 6 cases chairs, 10 boxes fancy goods, 9 tins biscuits, 2 anchors, 2 kegs sporting powder, and 9 packages sundries.

Ly-ee-Moon (s.), for Melbourne: 21 packages tea, 190 casks treacle, 1 case electroplate, 6 kegs nails, 2 packages boxes, 5 bales blankets, 786 bags maize, 1 case boots, 30 bags oysters, 50 bags nuts, 50 tanks, 1 case shells, 8 quarter-casks vinegar, 2000 cocoanuts, 139 hides, 3 plants, 144 cases fruit and sundries.

Rio Loge, brig, for Foochow: 335 tons coal, and part of original cargo.

Cheviot (s.), for Melbourne: 80 bags maize, 902 felloes, 12 cases boots, 4 packages Chinese goods, 150 packages telegraph materials, 290 hides, 48 bags nuts, 39 bags oysters, 1 case plants, 60 cases fruit, and sundries.

Kalakau, barque, for Honolulu: 383 tons coal.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, April 18: Crosshill, ship, 1169 tons, Captain Butler, for Yokohama via Newcastle; The Clarence (s.), 410 tons, Captain Harley, for Brisbane and Rockhampton; The Australasian Packet, schooner, 182 tons, Captain Nichols, for South Sea Islands; City of Adelaide (s.), 824 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne; Rio Loge, brig, 241 tons, Captain Miles, for Foochow; Madame Demo est, barque, 482 tons, Captain Wakeley, for Valparaiso.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer, from Galle, was in sight at King George's Sound at 6.40 a.m. yesterday.

The A. S. N. Co.'s steamer City of Adelaide left the Sandridge railway pier at 3 p.m. on the 15th instant, cleared the Heads at 6 p.m. same day, passed Wilson's Promontory at 4 a.m. and rounded Gabo Island at 11.30 p.m. on the 16th, passed Montague Island at 5.30 a.m. and Jervis Bay at 4 p.m. on the 17th, entered Sydney Heads at 1 a.m., and arrived alongside the Company's wharf at 2 a.m. on the 18th. Experienced light variable winds and fine weather to Twofold Bay; thence moderate head winds and fine weather until arrival.

The John Penn (s.) left Moruya at 6 p.m. on the 15th instant, arrived at Tathra at 6 a.m. on the 16th, left again at 9 a.m., and arrived at Ulladulla at 9 p.m. same day, left again at 3.30 a.m. on the 17th, and arrived at Kiama at 11.00 a.m. on the 17th, left at 3.45 p.m. same date, and arrived at the I. S. N. Co.'s wharf at 1 a.m. on the 18th. Experienced fine weather and moderate N.E. winds throughout. Cargo: 7s bags oysters, 174 bags wheat, 2000 cheeses, 94 bags bark, 54 kegs butter, 61 bags bacon, 71 hides, 16,000 feet hardwood, and sundries.

The Bonnie Dundee (s.) left the Richmond at 7 a.m. on the 14th instant, entered the Clarence at 1 p.m. same day, crossed out on the 16th, at 8 a.m., passed Smoky Cape at 8 p.m., Port Stephens at 10 a.m. on the 17th, and entered Sydney Heads at 9 p.m. Experienced light variable winds throughout the passage. Cargo: 1850 bags maize, 200 mats sugar, 100 hides, 10 cases eggs, 12 coops fowls, 1000 feet cedar boards, 600 bunches bananas, 20 pigs, and sundries.

The Adonis, from Wellington, reports moderate weather throughout.

The City of Melbourne (s.) left Noumea (New Caledonia) on Sunday, April 14 at 2.40 p.m.; passed out of the Bulari Passage and cleared the reefs at 4.20 p.m.; sighted Seal Rocks on the 18th instant at 1 a.m.; passed Port Stephens at 4 a.m., and entered Sydney Heads at 10.15 a.m. Experienced high variable winds and fine weather throughout the passage.

The schooner Leslie, from Melbourne, arrived at Wollongong yesterday morning.

The Assam, P. and O. Co.'s steamship, passed Cape Jervis at 9.35 a.m. yesterday. She is bound for Galle, via Adelaide.

Clarence Heads.—April 18: The City of Grafton (s.), for Sydney, was over the crossing at 7.20 a.m. yesterday.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

April 15.—You Yangs (s.), Wotonga (s.), Avoca (s.), from Sydney; Habena, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

April 15.—Vivid, L. B. Barnham, for Newcastle; Frank Guy, for Bateman's Bay.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURES.

April 18.—Lady Emma, for Rockhampton; Quas, for Port Natal.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

Newcastle.—Arrivals: April 18, Anne Melhuish, barque, from Wellington; Sea Belle, schooner, and Lottie Moore, American barque, from Sydney; Firefly, brig, from Lyttelton; Prince Louis, ship, from Melbourne; Queen Emma, barque, from Geelong. Coastwise: Kembla (s.), Lady Young (s.), Waratah (s.), and Western (s.), from Sydney. Departures: Sea Nymph, barque, with 400 tons coal, Kerangie (s.), with 2000 tons coal, both for Melbourne; Rocchelais, French barque, with 716 tons coal, for Yokohama; Burgomeister von Aiddleburg, Dutch barque, with 887 tons coal, for Hongkong; Neptune, brig, with 500 tons coal, for Wellington. Coastwise: Kembla (s.); Bertha (s.); Coonanbara (s.); Lady Young (s.); and Saxonia (s.), for Sydney. The total export of coal for the week is 27,815 tons.

Ballina.—Sailed: April 17, Lavina, schooner, for Newcastle; Fancy Jack, schooner, for Sydney. Arrived: April 17, Amphitrite, from Sydney. Sailed: April 18, Bonnie Dundee, schooner, Victory, schooner, and Edith Keep, schooner, for Sydney; Alpha, schooner, for Newcastle.

Melbourne.—Arrivals: April 17, General Pel (s.), from Adelaide; Leicester Hall, for London. Departure: April 18, Rosebud, for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
April 18.	8.30 a.m.	N.N.E.	Hazy.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Cloudy.

High water at Fort Denison, April 19—9.31 a.m.; 9.51 p.m.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Thursday Evening.

The Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits	£1421 15 9
Wine (still)	90 0 0
—— (sparkling)	11 5 0
Ale, porter, and beer (in bottle)	6 12 0
Tobacco and snuff	342 4 0
Cigars	31 15 0
Tea	54 12 9
Sugar (refined)	10 6 8
Opium	118 3 9
Dried fruits	22 13 8
Hops	10 2 0
Specific duty	125 18 4
Pilotage	36 5 0
Harbour and light dues	17 10 4
Total	£2310 11 3

There was a readier sale for Bank shares to-day, and in other respects the Stock and Share market exhibited an improvement on yesterday. City Bank sold at £10 9s.; Commercial at 98, and offered at 99; Joint Stock brought 14; New Zealand, 24; Mercantile, fully paid, had sellers at 6¾; National of Queensland were taken at that figure, and held for 7. No change in debentures. Insurance shares firm. United sold at 27s. c. d., and held for 26s. 6d. x. d. City offered at 1s. 5d. Sydney Fire had buyers at 73s., sellers at 76s. x. d. New South Wales—buyers at 36s., sellers at 40s. Gaslight (fully-paid) changed hands at 14½. Sydney Exchange offered at 7½; wanted at 7. Pyrmont Bridge had sellers at 5¾. Coal shares weaker. Wallsend had sellers at 17¾, buyers at 17¼. Waratah offered at 7½.

So far as private sales were concerned, the holidays commenced to-day in the Import markets. There was more inquiry for salt, and prices have again a hardening tendency. Sugars are also rising. The company altered their tariff to-day to £41 for snowdrop, £40 for C crystals, £38 for No. 1 pieces, £36 for A, £33 for C C, and £31 for M. They now quote 30 o.p. rum at 2s. 3d. When the mail arrived we gave the quantity of tobacco reported in the *Australasian and American Home News* as having been shipped for this market per Ned White. It is probable that the figures given are erroneous, as the quantity stated would almost form a full cargo for a vessel of that size. Messrs. Threlkeld and Co. disposed of a large quantity of lumber, &c., under the hammer this morning. 12 x 1 shelving realised 18s.; 10 x ½ T. and G. ceiling, 17s; T. and G. flooring, 17s. 6d.; 2 inch sugar pine, 19s.; T. and G. Oregon flooring, 17s. 6d.; ¾ x ½ to 1½ x 3in. mouldings, 2s. 3d. to 11s. 6d.; 1½ x 4 to 1 x 8 in. architraves, 15s. to 23s. 6d. The M'Near's shipment of American slates, 20 x 10 at £9 10s. per thousand; an invoice of American school slates at 1s. 10d. to 4s. 4d. per dozen; IC charcoal tinplates, 25s.; IX ditto, 31s. 6d.

A dividend and bonus equal to 10 per cent. for the half-year was declared at the general meeting of the Sydney Insurance Company, held this morning. At the commencement of the half-year there was a credit balance of £34,982 8s. 8d. The net premiums since earned amounted to £8125 8s. 5d., and interest on investments increased the receipts to £11,063 16s. The expenditure was £4190 11s. 8d., leaving £6873 4s. 4d. to be added to the amount at credit of profit and loss, which, after paying the dividend, will stand at £38,105 13s. The usual vote of thanks was accorded to the officers of the company.

At the wool sales held to-day, by Messrs. Maiden Hill, and Clark, Mr. Barker, and Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, very little fleece was offered. One small line realised 17½d., and for good lots of other descriptions competition was active. Sheepskins were quitted readily at full rates. The range of prices was—greasy wool, 4½d. to 9½d.; fleece, 13½d. to 17½d.; scoured, 7½d. to 17d.; medium to full-woolled skins, 5d. to 6½d.; pelts and inferior, 1½d. to 4½d.

New maize is coming to hand so freely that prices are steadily receding; 3s. 6d. was the highest value for shipping parcels when the market closed. Oaten hay steady at £3 10s. to £5 10s.; lucerne, £2 10s. to £3. Cheese, 6d. to 8d.; bacon, 8d. to 10d. Warrnambool potatoes, £4 10s. to £5.

LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAM.

[Reuter's Telegram.]

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

Flour is quoted to-day at from £11 15s. to £11 17s. 6d.; wheat, 5s. 6d.; maize, 4s. 6d. Business is very dull.

MAILS

Will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Melbourne.—Overland, daily, at 5 p.m.

For Adelaide.—Overland, via Melbourne, daily, at 5 p.m.

For Hobart Town and Launceston.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per steamer, daily, at 5 p.m.

For Melbourne.—By the City of Adelaide (s.), on Saturday, at noon.

For Brisbane, and all Northern Ports.—By the City of Brisbane (s.), on Saturday, at noon.

For Richmond River.—By the Bonnie Dundee (s.), on Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Melbourne and all Southern Ports of New Zealand, via Melbourne and Bluff.—Overland, on Saturday, at 5 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.—VIA AUCKLAND, HONOLULU, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

For mails by the R. M. S. Australia will close at the General Post Office on Thursday, the 25th April, as follows:—

Registered letters at noon.
Unregistered letters at 1 p.m.
Newspapers, books, and packets, at noon.

The rates of postage upon letters to Honolulu, United States of America, and the United Kingdom are 6d. per ½-oz.

Full information as to rates of postage to all places can be ascertained at the Inquiry Office, General Post Office, and at the various suburban and country offices.

LATE LETTERS.

Letters for the United Kingdom only will be received up to 2 p.m. on payment of a fee of 6d.

IRON RECEIVERS.

Letters may be posted in the iron pillar letter receivers up to noon; newspapers may be posted in the newspaper receivers up to 10 a.m. on the 25th April.

All letters, &c., not otherwise marked will be forwarded by the City of Sydney.

General Post Office, Sydney, 17th April, 1878.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Births, Marriages, Deaths
Tales
Within the Precincts, by Mrs. Oliphant
On Horseback Through Asia Minor, by Captain Burnaby
By Celia's Arbour, by Messrs. Besant and Rice
Literature—Mr. Gladstone on the Coming Peace
The Essayist—Nagging
The Review—The Sydney University Magazine—Youth and Middle Age of the "Saturday Review"
George Cruikshank
Two Troubled Hemispheres
London and New York Letters
The Ladies' Column
Scientific and Useful
The Chess Player
Humour and wit
Art in London, by an old colonist
Old Sydney
The Brisbane Grand Stand
Stage Traditions
Agricultural and Pastoral
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Approaching Land Sales
The Decrease in Sheep
The Queensland National Association Prize Schedule
Annual Sale of the Nepean Towers Herd
Dr. David on the Phylloxera vastatrix
Blayney Pastoral and Agricultural Show
Rennett and its Preparation
Sheep Returns for 1877
Agricultural Items
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Botanic Teachings, No. 16—The Cruciferous Plants and their Allies
Impoundings
The Weather, Agricultural, Pastoral, and Condition of Stock
Official Weather Reports
Meteorological
The University Boat Race
The Course and Field—Racing Chronicle—Turf Talk—Randwick Anticipations — Race Meetings—Entries for Coming Events
Coursing
Cricket Notes, by Square Leg
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Editorials—Peace and War—The Electoral Bill—The Sunday Question—The Chimborazo Inquiry
Notes and Comments
Music and Drama
The Week
Parliamentary Summary of Proceedings
Mail News
General News
Mining—The Dromedary Diggings—Mining Items
Western Pastoral and Agricultural Society
Government Gazette
Country Correspondence
Our News Letter
Intercolonial
Auckland Letter
Prorogation of Victorian Parliament
The late Mr. Justice Fellows.

Illustrations.
George Cruikshank
Views of Old Sydney
Brisbane Grand Stand
Botanical Illustrations

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANLEY VALE.—CONTINUATION SALE, ON EASTER MONDAY, on the estate, at noon. Special train leaves Redfern at 10 a.m. At Canley Vale a combination of advantages, picturesque scenery, perfect change from city, water frontages to wide navigable arm of George's River, boating, fishing, and sport; good soil, and within 50 minutes of the city; and for sale at low price. J. W. WATKIN, Auctioneer.

ALPHINGTON PARK BUILDING ESTATE.
AUCTION SALE of over 600 Acres, subdivided into blocks of from
ONE TO SIX ACRES.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.
Lithographs ready.

AUSTRALIAN WIDOWS' FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY (Limited).—For Life Assurance, Annuities, and Endowments on the mutual principle. Head office, Melbourne; Sydney Agency, 326, George-street. S. MAC DONNELL, Chief Agent for New South Wales.

THE COLONIAL SUGAR-REFINING COMPANY INVITES TENDERS for the purchase, in one block, of its property known as the
BRISBANE SUGAR WORKS,
situate in Parramatta-street, Sydney. It has a frontage of about 645 feet to the said street, and embraces an area of about 11 acres. Title under the Real Property Act. A plan of the property may be seen, and all particulars ascertained, on application to J. GRAFTON ROSS, General Manager. Offices, 24, Bridge-street. March 20, 1878. Tenders will be opened on the 30th April, 1878.

COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.—The price for CC and M qualities has this day been advanced to £33, and £31 per ton respectively.
J. GRAFTON ROSS, General Manager.
April 18, 1878.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY (FOR FIRE ONLY). Capital, £250,000. Reserves, £50,000.
A colonial proprietary, with unlimited liability of shareholders. Offices—Pitt and Hunter streets.

STANDARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.—Capital, £1,000,000. Offices, 71, Pitt-street.—Every description of Fire and Marine insurance effected at lowest current rates. A. L. PARK, Agent.

EASTER TUESDAY. EASTER TUESDAY, APRIL 23, EXHIBITION OPENS, Prince Alfred Park.

BOTANIC TEACHINGS.—"INTRODUCTION TO BOTANIC Teachings, at the Schools of Victoria, through references to leading Native Plants," by Baron von Mueller, will be interesting and instructive to young students of indigenous botany. The work contains chapters on—I. The Eucalyptus Trees. II. Wattle, or Acacias. III. The Casuarinas or Sheoaks. IV. Cypress Pines and Sandara Trees. And then follow on chapters up to XXII., describing the exocarpus or native cherry trees, banksias, asters, daisies and everlastings, bell-flowers, lobelias and goodenias, heaths, correas, geraniums, mallows, butter-cups, clematis, sundews, orchids, ferns, &c., &c. THE WORK IS WELL ILLUSTRATED by drawings by Baron von Mueller. By permission of Baron Mueller, and the sanction of the Victorian Government, the work on Botanic Teachings here described is to be reprinted in the columns of the SYDNEY MAIL.

DENTISTRY.—FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL.—MR. J. J. LACHAUME, Dentist, 6, Wynyard-square, may be consulted.

DENTISTRY.—THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE MEDAL OF the New South Wales Agricultural Exhibition for 1877 was awarded to Mr. JOHN SPENCER, 8, Wynyard-square, against all competitors, for Artificial Teeth.

MR. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, DENTIST, 8, CARLTON-TERRACE, Wynyard-square, having fulfilled his engagements in the country, may be consulted personally at his residence.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH DAILY BY NITROUS OXIDE GAS at Mr. CARTER'S Dental Surgery, 26, College-street.

GOODLET AND SMITH, TIMBER AND GALVANIZED Iron Merchants, 451, George-street.

REMOVAL.—F. GREER AND CO.'S ALBURY WINE Cellars from Mort's-passage to 25, Macquarie-place.

THE ECHO, AN EVENING NEWSPAPER, PRICE ONE PENNY. THE ECHO contains all the latest News of the Day, Police, Law, and Insolvency Courts, Intercolonial and Foreign late Telegrams on all topics of public interest. THE ECHO, having now attained an extensive circulation, offers great inducements to the advertising public. ADVERTISEMENTS received daily, for the evening's publication up to 1 p.m. Office corner of Pitt and Hunter streets.

REDGATE'S PATENT MEAL, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED on account of its nourishing properties.

RACES, RACES.—RACE GLASSES, RACE GLASSES.—The finest selection ever seen in the colonies. LOUIS M. KEYZOR, the only Optician, 508, George-street.

SHELLARD'S TWIST TOBACCO, TO ARRIVE.
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT, AND ROCK SALT.
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

GALVANIZED IRON.—GOSPEL OAK, PHILLIPS AND HILL'S.
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

FOR WINES AND SPIRITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Bar kegs and fittings, billiard tables and balls, and every requisite of the hotel-keeper.
DE LISSA and CO., 8, Barrack-street.

KNICKERBOCKER SCHNAPPS ON SALE, IN PARCELS, to dealers, storekeepers, and the trade.
HOFFNUNG and CO., 159 and 161, Pitt-street.

PATENT WASHABLE GILT MOULDINGS FOR SALE, in original cases or open stock. B. RITTENBERG and CO., York-street.

THE LEADING OINTMENT OF THE DAY IS JOSEPH SON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.
For cases of burns, scalds, or sores of every description there is nothing like it. Use it. Price, 1s pot.

BOOTS and SHOES.—VISITORS TO SYDNEY SHOULD call and see our very superior stock. It is replete in all the latest styles. CALLAGHAN and SON, 397, George-street.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Letters and other communications intended for insertion in the news column should be addressed to The Editor.

It is requested that all business communications, including advertisements, orders for the Herald, and remittances, be addressed to John Fairfax and Sons.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

We beg to inform our advertising friends that, to secure insertion and proper classification in Saturday's paper, it is necessary that their advertisements should reach this office not later than 9 o'clock Friday night.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1878.

Christendom unites to-day in celebrating an event which is representative of that doctrine of self-sacrifice which it is specifically one of the glories of Christianity to have illustrated. The doctrine indeed was not wholly new to the world, because Pagan history affords many examples of noble self-devotion to the public cause, and virtue of this kind was held in high esteem. But Christianity broadened and deepened the doctrine, and gave it a wider and more searching personal application. So greatly different however are precept and practice, and doctrine and actual discipline, that Christendom has more to boast of in respect of the example of some of its illustrious members than it has of the extent to which the practice of self-denial has permeated its whole community. If the excess of virtue in some individuals could be carried to the account of others who are in default, something might be done in the way of restoring an average; because not a few have carried the doctrine of self-sacrifice beyond the practice and the doctrine of the Founder of Christianity, and have sought, though vainly, by asceticism, to lift human nature above its appointed level.

In the Pagan reaction, which is a marked feature of the present age, and which is due partly to the worship of classical models, and partly to the opposition offered by theologians to the advance of science, there has been a formal protest against the doctrine of self-denial, and a declared disbelief of its assumed value to humanity. Pagan self-assertion has been set up against Christian self-denial, and declared to be equally worthy of admiration, and equally beneficial to the race. The antithesis, however, is a false one, for it would be equally untrue to say that Paganism knew no self-denial as to say that Christianity disowns all self-assertion. The fact is, that the moral equilibrium is to be found in the happy medium between the two forces. Self-assertion, taken alone, leads simply to the tyranny of the strong; and this was both the creed and the practice of early times and rude races, and is the creed and practice still of those who, though living in the nineteenth century, feel more the force of untrained instinct and personal passions than the controlling force of christianised and civilized society. The strong are generally not only proud of their strength, but consider that they are entitled to gain substantial advantages by it. It requires some fine moral perceptions and some effective moral training to make them see that in abstaining from taking the utmost advantage of their opportunities they are obeying a higher law than that of physical force. Human laws can only establish that restraint to a very limited degree, and the police of society only hold back those displays of personal power which interfere with public order. But the sphere of moral order is much wider than that of political order, and it is in the zone between the two that lies the special scope for Christian precept.

If self-assertion were to remain unchecked, and every man followed "the good old rule, the simple plan, that he should take who has the power, and he should keep who can," then a settled and progressive political society would be impossible; and if we limited ourselves simply to that enforced amount of repression which was necessary for the protection of life and property, and for the purposes of civil government, then our moral condition would be stationary. Self-assertion must be tempered from without in order to make society possible, and it must be tempered from within in order that society may reach its highest.

But if on the one hand self-assertion must not run to an extreme, so on the other hand self-denial is to be kept within reasonable bounds, or it becomes anti-social. Asceticism is really a denial of social duties and obligations. It absorbs the individual in the contemplation of himself and his relations to the spiritual world, but it takes him away alike from the contemplation and performance of his duties to his fellows. Christianity early ran into the extreme of asceticism, and it was one of the extremes to which the enthusiasm and vehemence of new converts naturally led. But the history of asceticism shows how little it did either for the Church or for the community. That men should withdraw themselves from the world for a time, in order to return to it its master and not its slave, and to be the better fitted to discharge all its duties, is good. But that men should make themselves permanent absentees from the world in which their lot is cast is simply fighting against nature, and is no proof of grace. The world was given to live in, and all the impulses of human nature were meant to have their play, but not an unrestricted play; and the true orbit of a perfect human nature is the line resulting from the counteraction of the force that would draw man to the centre of himself, and the force that would send him off at a tangent on an aimless errand. Without self-assertion it is impossible for human nature to develop itself. It is part of the duty laid on each man to do his best and be his best, and to develop all his powers by the free exercise of them, and to achieve all his possibilities by the free use of those powers. The limit of self-assertion is the equal rights of all others, but those rights are invisible to one who is unconscious of self-sacrifice, and, though seen, they fail to be respected by those who are deficient in that loftiest form of self-assertion which enables the higher nature to dominate the lower.

It is not true to represent the Founder of Christianity as an ascetic. He was reproached as a gluttonous man and a wine-bibber by those who thought that there could be no high virtue without an ostentatious crucifixion of the flesh. He sanctified the social institutions of the day, and gave his personal sanction to hospitality and festivities. The self-denial He recommended was not of that useless form which begins and ends in the deduction of the pleasure of the individual, but that form which consists in personal services for the good of others. One of the first recorded questions in human history was, "Am I my brother's keeper?" and the petulant excess in the very form of the question almost discloses the true doctrine. Every man is primarily his own keeper, but every man is also his brother's helper, and in the recognition of the two duties lies the proper balance of the social life. The golden rule does not require any man to love his neighbour better than himself. To do so would be to err through excess of self-sacrifice. But to love his neighbour as himself is to do that perfect social justice, which traces the limit to which self-assertion should go, but beyond which it should not pass.

We entirely concur with Sir John Robertson, that it would be a proper thing under existing circumstances to pay for the reclamation of Blackwattle Swamp out of the surplus revenue. It was quite legitimate in the original scheme to have proposed to borrow the money for the work; but times have altered since the project was started, and there is now no longer any necessity for fastening this charge on the general debt of the colony. The work is a valuable one to the community, and will be worth all it has cost; but it is not financially reproductive, and nothing should permanently form part of the debt which is not of that character. Moreover, the construction of public reserves may be fairly taken as a legitimate charge on the land revenues of the colony, but it is simply the creation of a public estate at the cost of the general estate.

Indeed, we think the principle might be applied further, and some of the land revenue might be fairly appropriated to repurchasing reserves for the suburbs. As we have often pointed out, there is no available reserve between the University paddock and Parramatta Park, and in a few years the whole length of this country will be so divided into allotments that no reserves will be purchasable. It has been through a want of foresight in previous Governments that all the land along this line of road has been alienated, and the land revenue of to-day may be fairly made chargeable with the blunders of the land administration of past years. Some time ago a movement was set on foot to secure as a park a portion of the Underwood Estate near Ashfield, and more recently that site has been suggested as suitable for International Exhibitions. Perhaps the best policy would be for the Government to purchase the whole estate and dedicate a portion for the park. This would enhance the value of the remainder, and might make the whole transaction self-supporting. Similarly with regard to the Homebush Estate. If the Government were to purchase the whole and keep a portion as a park, the general result of the resale might leave but little loss, and what little there was might be made good out of the land revenue. A careful survey of the surroundings of Sydney, and of the directions in which population is likely to stretch, would show many places where the Government could advantageously repossess itself of land highly desirable for reserves, and would also show some low country which ought never to be built upon, but which certainly will be built upon if the danger is not guarded against by a resumption of the land. The Government would do good service if it would cause some competent officer in the Survey Department to make a comprehensive report on the whole question for the district within ten miles' distance of the Post Office. It is quite time that we ceased to act haphazard or under accidental impulse, but acted methodically, and with a clear understanding not only of what is wanted by the present generation, but of what is likely to be wanted by generations that are to come.

The Overland Line.—The Port Darwin line is still interrupted somewhere north of Charlotte Waters.

The Exhibition.—There was a very stirring time at the Exhibition building yesterday. It is evident that everything possible is being done to attract the public to the place. Not only are workmen engaged in various directions, but exhibits of all descriptions are arriving in an almost uninterrupted stream. The stands and show-cases are nearly completed and in position. Most of those finished are loaded with goods. Several trophies have been constructed in different parts of the building. They are generally of an attractive character, but one, composed of matting and fibre work from Darlinghurst gaol, is sure to command special attention. Many American goods are being fitted up for show. They are elaborate in design, and will prove a special feature in the general display. Exhibits are already to hand from Victoria and Tasmania. The contributions from Queensland are hourly expected. During the past few days stewards and judges have been classifying and arranging wool exhibits. They completed their labours yesterday by deciding upon the merits of each specimen submitted to their supervision. The names of those they pronounce prize winners will be made known as early as possible. The wines are also adjudicated upon. The results will be shortly published. The beer exhibits are to be judged to-morrow. This method of early deciding upon the qualities of some of the leading staples of the country was arranged in order that prize articles in connection with them should be made as conspicuous as possible to the public eye after the opening day. To-morrow there will also be a trial of ploughs, at Mr. Asnip's farm, Liverpool. Mr. J. N. Oxley is to superintend it. In consequence of the extreme difficulty in obtaining a standing crop of grain to be operated upon, the mowers and reapers are not to be put into action. To remedy this deficiency to some extent, Mr. Fleming the Canadian Commissioner, intends bringing one of Osborne's binding machines into play. This, it is said, will be a novelty here. There is a very large and varied lot of agricultural implements and machinery on view in the grounds. It is evident, from many of the former, that manufacturers here, as well as in Victoria, took lessons from the trans-Pacific goods exhibited here last year. At any rate, the appearance of some of their reapers and mowers is of unparalleled splendour as far as colonial productions are concerned. They are manifestly intent upon running their American competitors as closely as possible. Up at the cattle sheds matters are commencing to be interesting. Some thirty valuable specimens of bovine nature have been quartered there. They have their respective attendants and appear very comfortable. Their promenade ring has been cleared and a circular pathway of tan-bark has been prepared for their convenience. A new feature here is the erection of a house for the judges. It is intended to make the opening ceremonial on Tuesday next of the usual impressive character. His Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson has promised to be present, and about noon on the day mentioned he will declare the exhibition open. His Excellency will be received by the vice-presidents and members of the council of the Agricultural Society. Invitations to be present will be sent to heads of religious denominations, heads of official departments, and to naval and military officers in the neighbourhood. Ladies accompanied by gentlemen having invitation cards are to be admitted to the grounds previous to the general opening, on payment of the customary fees. The band of the Permanent Artillery will be present to give a musical charm to the proceedings.

The Vernon.—We learn that the Hon. Colonial Secretary has recently paid a visit to the training ship Vernon, and made a very careful examination into the arrangements of the vessel and the system of training adopted. Mr. Neitenstein, who has been for many years mate on board the Vernon, has been promoted to the office of superintendent, which has recently become vacant by the lamented death of Mr. Mein. We understand that it is not improbable that considerable reductions will be made in the staff of officers, and that the training school will be transferred from the ship. As a matter of fact, experience has proved that the Government, in trying to make the boys sailors, and at the same time teach them trades and the rudiments of education, have attempted too much; and we believe that the Government have come to the conclusion that it would be better to have the industrial school ashore. At present the boys do not become sailors, they do not sufficiently learn the trades taught them, and their schooling is sacrificed. It is believed that if the seafaring part of the curriculum were omitted the education of the boys would be better attended to, and there would be a fair prospect of making the lads reasonably proficient as shoemakers, tailors, &c. The large staff now kept up for nautical purposes, being no longer required, will therefore be dispensed with.

Great Earthquake at Tanna, in the New Hebrides.—The following extract from a letter addressed to the Rev Dr. Steel by the Rev. Thomas Neilson, resident missionary at Port Resolution, Tanna, will be read with interest:—"On the 10th January, at 7 o'clock a.m., we had the most severe earthquake that I have ever experienced. A large piece of land from the high bluff on the west side of the entrance to the harbour was thrown forward into the sea. This caused a surge that was thrown over the point on this side of the harbour to a perpendicular height of about 40 feet, and which swept everything before it, and brought a considerable quantity of fish high and dry up on the land. Nearly all the canoes of the natives in the harbour, belonging to the natives, were destroyed. About two minutes after the earthquake, a rise of the land along the whole west side of the harbour took place to the extent of about 20 feet. This has narrowed considerably the effective anchorage in the harbour. On the 14th February, at half-past 12 noon, another earthquake, of scarcely so much violence, occurred, and was followed by another rise of the land on the western side of the harbour to the extent of about 12 feet. Some rocks over which there used to be seven or eight fathoms of water, have been thrown above high-water mark. Mr. Petersen, a trader who is living here, has been taking soundings, and says that the entrance to the harbour is still clear, but vessels coming here will need to be careful, as the harbour is much narrowed."

Revision of the Electoral Lists.—Courts will be held in Sydney on Tuesday next for the revision of the Electoral rolls. As the day fixed is so close to the Easter holidays, and is also the opening day of the Exhibition, it is feared that there will be some difficulty in getting the necessary number of magistrates to attend. It is to be hoped, however, that this apprehension will prove to be groundless.

Agricultural Society.—The general council of the Agricultural Society met on Wednesday morning, at their rooms, George-street, for the purpose of entertaining some applications for leave to dispose of goods inside the Exhibition Building. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. Wallis, and there was a fair attendance of members. The first matter dealt with was a second appeal from the Young Men's Christian Association to be allowed to sell Bibles and other books of a religious character at the Exhibition. There was considerable discussion on the subject. It appeared that the opinion of the council was against the general disposal of goods at the Exhibition—first, on account of the difficulty their gatekeeper would experience in discriminating between stolen and purchased goods leaving the ground; and, secondly, because it would in all probability detract from the attractions of the place. Eventually, a resolution was affirmed that the association should be allowed to sell their wares outside the main building. It was afterwards considered by some members that this was ambiguous, and could possibly mean that the association might sell on the ground, or in the city, or anywhere. A member of the Park Committee, however, objected to its being altered. It was next resolved that other Denominations should be accorded similar privileges to those offered to the first-named applicants. The next and last matter dealt with was a solicitation from Messrs. Stokes and Martin, of Melbourne, to be allowed their usual privilege of selling the medals they intended making at the Exhibition. Some conversation took place on the subject. It was pointed out thereon that some of the commemorative medals or tokens made by the firm had been passed for money. As, however, the application was of a special nature, it was acceded to. The Council then adjourned.

Western Suburbs Horticultural Society.—The Western Suburbs Horticultural Society held its usual monthly meeting, at the Oddfellows' Hall, Ashfield, on Wednesday evening. Mr. Burton Bradley, the newly-elected president of the society, occupied the chair. There was a good attendance of visitors and members, the more remarkable, as the Eastern Horticultural Society held their meeting on the same evening. There was a good display of pot plants and cut flowers. Special attention was directed to a flower exhibited by Mr. A. J. Ralston from clitovia, a climbing plant from Northern Queensland, of the order Sequiniorosæ, grown from seed at Ashfield. The flower was admired as much for its beauty as for its novelty. Mr. Burton Bradley showed twenty-four varieties of fine dahlias—Mr. Henshaw, Princess Charlotte, Anne Rawlings, Nelly Bucknell, Nelly, crimson beauty, white aster, Elizabeth, golden eagle, flag of truce, John Standish, bullion, king of primroses, beauty of the grove, star of Symonds, attraction, flambeau, optata, Marion seedling, Minnie seedling, Madge Wildfire, and three unnamed; also a fine fuchsia (fulgens) and an artistically-arranged bouquet, which with one exhibited by Mr. Rosenfeld, caused some merriment at the termination of the meeting, both being drawn for by the ladies present. Mrs Hope was the winner of the first prize, and Miss Ralston of the second. Mr. W. H. Catlett showed some fine cut flowers, including Azalea Alba, Triumphans, Mortii, Phœnecea, Delecatissima, Splendens, Queen Victoria; Vittata punctata, Gardenia Fortunii, Tecoma velutina, Lasiandra macrantha; Geranium Victor Lemorne; a collection of dahlias, including Dahlia Burns, Black Knight, Fanny Purchase, Starlight, Miss Kate, Madge Wildfire, King of the Yellows, Flambeau, Mr. Henderson, Mrs. Reid, Empress Eugenie. Mr. H. A. Rosenfeldt, gardener to Mr. W. S. Friend, exhibited some fine cut flowers, 24 dahlias, varieties, Zinnias, 12 Amaranthus, Salvias, Marigolds, Habistaming Candytufts, Abutilon Rhyncospernum, Jasunersides; also, a tray of fine baking pears, twelve in number, weighing 21 lbs.; Messrs. J. and W. Gelding, of Victoria Nursery, exhibited specimen plants of Dipladenia bolevensis in flower, and variegated specimen plants of Caladium, Dr. Lindley; Hibiscus Guilfoylii, Dracæna Cooperi, palm Kentia Belmoreana, Nephrolepis Duffii, Gymnogramma hybrid aurea, Gymnogramma argentia, and Nephrolepis tuberosa, also chrysanthemum—Dr. Rozas, Aurora borealis, Mrs. Talfourd, gem Eugene Tassier, Empress of India, superbum grandiflorum, brilliant, Florence Nightingale, summit, purpura, rose perfection; also, a collection of verbenas, amongst which were La princess, Miss Marks, woman in red, galatea, Victor, Sir W. Scott, Rosalie, superb, Alice, &c., &c., and branches of Bougainvillæa glabra, and hybrid perpetual, scarlet flowering climbing rose Prince Leopold.

Sudden Death.—Early yesterday morning, the dead body of a man named Joseph Parkes, 67 years of age, a labourer, was fund in the kitchen fireplace of his house, Parkes' Camp, old Illawarra Road, near Canterbury. The deceased retired to bed at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, apparently in good health, but, on his daughter going into the kitchen, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, she found him as above described. He was fully dressed, with the exception of having one boot off. It appears he was in the habit of getting up early to make tea before going to work, and he had evidently made preparations for this meal, as the tea-things were laid on the table; there was no fire in the stove. The City Coroner has decided not to hold an inquest in this case, as the death is attributed to sanguineous apoplexy.

London Missionary Society.—The annual tea-meeting of the Reform Branch of the London Missionary Society took place on Wednesday evening, and was well attended. After tea, a public meeting was held in the Congregational Church, the Rev. W. Slatyer, the pastor, in the chair. After psalmody and prayer, the chairman briefly introduced the subject of the meeting, and called upon the secretary to read the report of last year's proceedings. The collections and subscriptions of the past year amounted to £127 1s. 9d., of which £37 was brought in by the scholars of the Sunday-school. The chairman said that this society during the nine years of its existence had contributed towards the funds of the parent society no less a sum than £1100. The Rev. J. P. Sunderland, agent of the London Missionary Society in these colonies, spoke of the objects, the operations, and the results of missionary enterprise in the South Sea Islands, New Guinea, Madagascar, India, and China, the West Indies, and Africa; and exhorted the young collectors to perseverance in their work on behalf of this great society. The Rev. Dr. Steel followed in a like strain, having special reference to the American missions commenced fifty years ago among the people of the Turkish Empire, whose efforts had received large encouragement as well from the representatives of the British Government in those countries, as by pecuniary assistance from the people of England. The Revs. W. Taylor and T. S. Forsaith addressed the meeting, and the chairman pronounced the benediction.

Self-binding Harvester.—With respect to the awards at the late Bathurst show, for self-binding harvesters, we have been requested to publish the following memorandum, received from the secretary of the Bathurst Agricultural Society:—"The Judges strongly recommend that a field-trial shall take place between the 'Osborne' self-binding harvester and 'Wood's' harvester before awarding any prize."

"Once-a-Week."—Both externally and internally, this serial shows marked improvement. The success which has attended the effort to establish a weekly magazine seems to have encouraged the promoters to make it still more acceptable to the reading public. As the editor remarks in his preface, "Encouraged by a support unexpectedly liberal, we have made arrangements for enlarging the scope of 'Once-a-Week.' A new design on the cover represents our little barque fairly launched upon the waters, with sail full set to catch the propitious breeze that shall waft it surely to the desired haven—the goodwill and kindly favour of the people of Australia." The original articles are well written and spirited, the local sketches are interesting, and the extract matter is, and, indeed, the articles throughout are, entertaining. There is a column for almost every taste, either humorous or grave, whilst the juvenile portion of the community is by no means overlooked. With the present week's issue is given in the form of a supplement, a neatly-lithographed musical supplement, "The Sydney Once-a-Week Schottische."

An Unpleasant Blunder.—A curious blunder is made in the *Times'* report of the second speech of Prince Bismarck in reply to Herr Windhorst. He is made to say of Count Andrassy, "he is as sure of my telling him the truth as I am of his telling me the truth. I confess that in former years I did not believe a word of what he told me, and regarded his every asseveration as so much moonshine." This, if it had been said, might well have been considered highly offensive by Count Andrassy. It was not said, however. The Prince drew a distinction between Count Andrassy and former Austrian statesmen. Formerly, he said in effect, he could not believe a word Austrian statesmen said; he regarded their assurances as nothing more than moonshine, or than the wind blowing down the chimney. Now, however, it was different. He could trust Andrassy, who could also trust him. The difference, it will be seen, is important.

Australian Jockey Club.—A general meeting of the abovenamed club was held at Tattersall's, yesterday afternoon. The Hon. E. K. Cox occupied the chair, and the attendance was large. The only business was the submittal of the following motion, moved by Mr. J. M. Purves, which was not passed:—"That the following be added to rule 7 of the club:—'And at the request, in writing, of any member, the secretary or any member of the committee shall issue a ticket authorising the admission of any visitors to Sydney, resident not less than thirty miles from Sydney, to that part of the grand-stand set apart for members only; but this ticket will not exempt them from payment of the authorised charges for admission to the first division specified in by-law No. 1.'"

Opening of the New Presbyterian Church at St. Mary's, South Creek.—This handsome building was opened for public worship on Sunday last. The Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, of Sydney, preached to crowded audiences, both morning and afternoon. On Monday there was a tea meeting, attended by about 400 people. The public meeting was held in the tent erected for the tea party, as the church could not hold the half of the number assembled. Mr. James Young occupied the chair. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. John Vaughan, of the Church of England; by the Rev. M. Madgwick, of the Wesleyan Church; by the Rev. Dr. Steel and the Rev. H. Macready, of Sydney, the Rev. James Cameron, M.A., of Richmond; and by the Rev. James Adam, M.A., minister of the district. A sum of £66 was raised at the opening services, and the church is almost free of debt. The church is from a design of Mr. A. L. Ephinstone, gratuitously given. It is built of brick on concrete foundations, and has an open Gothic roof. It will hold 120 adults. It is very neat, and it is well ventilated. The cost is over £500.

Hunting.—Thanks to the energy displayed by a few of our leading sportsmen a new Hunt Club has been formed. The first meet, before the season is regularly opened at Bathurst, is to come off on Saturday afternoon at Petersham, at 3 o'clock, when a kangaroo will be hunted. The hounds, which are in excellent condition, are to meet at the Petersham railway station.

Narrow Escape.—Shortly before noon yesterday an event occurred in King-street which caused some excitement, but, fortunately, it was unattended by any serious accident. A cab, No. 62, was standing outside the Oxford Hotel, and while the driver, Nicholas Marquind, was in the act of mounting to his seat, the horse bolted, precipitating the driver with some violence on to the road. The horse and cab proceeded at a terrific pace down King-street till Pitt-street was reached, when a vehicle passed almost in front of the cab horse, causing the latter to make straight for Punch's Hotel, at the opposite corner. Another cab was on a stand at that spot, and received the full force of the collision, which was so great that the runaway horse nearly leaped over the other. Its further career, however, was stopped, as the two cabs had become locked in each other. The cab which was on the stand, No. 363, had one of the shafts broken, but the other damages are comparatively slight. Considering the crowded state of this neighbourhood, in regard to pedestrians as well as to vehicles, it may be looked upon as almost miraculous that the damage done was so trivial.

The Prosecution of Pastor Allen.—At the Water Police Court yesterday morning Daniel Allen, a minister of the Baptist denomination, appeared before Messrs. Oatley, Bird, and Davies, to answer a charge brought against him by John Ferguson, printer, Market-street, of having, on Sunday the 31st of March, caused an assemblage of persons for public worship in a place not registered for such a purpose. The information referred to Hyde Park, and was laid under 52, George 3, chap. 155. Mr. Cooper appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Pilcher for the defence. A preliminary objection was taken by the last-named gentleman, that there was no such offence in the colony as that described, and that the Act referred to did not apply here. After Mr. Cooper argued that the statute was not only applicable to the colony, but was in force in Victoria for the maintenance of good order, the Bench dismissed the case. Charges of riot and disorderly conduct against the same defendant were adjourned until Thursday next.

How Fires May Originate.—A correspondent sends the *Hobart Town Mercury* the following account of what occurred in his own house a day or two ago. The lady of the house left a wax candle burning on the dressing table in her bedroom for a few minutes while she went to another part of the house. Presently she noticed a smell as of burning rags; and after inquiring of the servant whether anything were burning down stairs, she returned to the bedroom she had just left, and found that a large blow-fly had alighted on the candle, and that, after being burnt almost to a cinder, it had fallen on a piece of loose calico, burning a hole in it, and also singeing the toilet cover on which it lay. Had the burnt article been a more flammable substance, such as muslin, there would in all probability have been a blaze, which would have communicated with the window curtains and other hangings. In such a case the origin of the fire would have been involved in mystery; as it is, the roasted blow-fly, caught *in flagrante delicto*, was proved to be the incendiary.

Theatre Royal.—Last evening a complimentary benefit was given at this place to Mr. J. H. Rainford. There was a moderate attendance in the stall and pit, but the dress and family circles were but sparsely occupied. The quarrel scene from Julius Cæsar having been impersonated, the curtain rose on the first scene of a new comedy play entitled, "Our Australian Cousin," and which opens in a drawing-room in London, where Jack Dalton, the hero, is introduced to his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Dalton, an English squire and his wife, and creates an impression more favourable than the lady anticipated both from his appearance and wealth. He is made heartily welcome, and in the next scene is introduced to the whole of the characters in the play, viz., General Fairfield, a retired officer; Sir Horace Millford, a swell of the period; Captain Sharpe, an adventurer; Mrs. Dalton, wife of John Dalton; Lucy Mortimer, a cousin of George's, and engaged to him; Fanny Fairfield, daughter of the General; Mrs. Smith, a lady with a marriageable daughter; and Angelina, the marriageable daughter. In Captain Sharpe he believes he recognises some unpleasant face, but is assured that they have never met before. Forthwith, Jack falls in love with Fanny Fairfield. Captain Sharpe makes a profession of love to Mrs. Dalton; but she shows her aversion to him. Then he lets hints fall of his knowledge of dishonourable conduct on the part of her lover. She spurns him, but is nevertheless in great trouble. Miss Mayfield, having flirted with, and refused an offer of marriage from the hero of the story in a fit of wilful pride, he in great distress resolves to seek counsel of his cousin, Miss Fairfield. The two tell their troubles, and while they are so engaged, Captain Sharpe brings George Dalton on the scene, and having excited his jealousy artfully, a violent scene takes place between him and his lover, in spite of her protestations of innocence of love-making and those of Jack Dalton. George is about to end his existence with a pistol, when his cousin Jack comes upon him, snatches the weapon from his grasp, throws it to the ground, and makes an explanation exposing to some extent the villainy of Captain Sharpe. He further offers George monetary help to relieve him from a debt of honour. Captain Sharpe hears himself unmasked, and determining to be revenged on Jack Dalton, picks up the pistol and shoots him, the curtain falling on a tragic scene, to which the young ladies are drawn by the report of the pistol. Miss Fairfield reproaches herself with her unkindness to Jack Dalton, whom she secretly loved. Captain Sharpe then comes forward boldly, makes a demand for the hand of Lucy Mortimore, under the threat that he holds evidence in the pistol of George Dalton and the purse which Jack Dalton had given him, that will convict George of the murder. For her father and George's sake she consents with loathing to accept the offer, though, as the curtain falls, she faints on doing so. The third act finds all parties present for the dread marriage ceremony, when George and Jack unexpectedly come in, and the policeman called by Sharpe to remove the former, takes Sharpe into custody, and the final tableau represents the true lovers coming to a happy understanding. The hero of the story was well enacted by Mr. Rainford and Miss Anstead, and Miss Rogers also impersonated the characters of the heroine and Lucy Mortimore very creditably. Indeed the various characters were well filled, and the play went smoothly. At the close of each of the acts the audience expressed their approbation by applause, and the actors had to appear to bow their acknowledgments. The performance closed with singing and dancing by the miniature Soldene Company.

Queen's Theatre.—The dramatic season at this theatre closed last night, when Mrs. Scott Siddons took her benefit. The play was, "As You Like It," with the beneficiaire in the *rôle* of Rosalind. The cast also includes several members of the Theatre Royal company. There was a capital house on the occasion, and at the conclusion of each act Mrs. Siddons was called before the curtain and enthusiastically applauded. Mr. Chaplin, in the character of Jacques, fully sustained his reputation of this part, and Miss Alice Deorwyn played well as Celia. The piece went well all through.

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THE TORPEDO DEFENCES.

In these times of wars and rumours of wars the question of our local defences assumes a considerable amount of importance, for although there is not much probability at present of Australia being involved in active hostilities, still as a matter of prudence and precaution it is well to be in a position to defend ourselves to the utmost of our ability, and unquestionably the best way of doing this is to avail ourselves as far as possible of the means which modern science has added to the resources of military defence. It is evident that the torpedo has become one of the most important adjuncts to the defence of a port or harbour such as ours; indeed the comparatively narrow entrance to Port Jackson, and the small draught of water in the two channels, render this place peculiarly suitable for the use of these formidable engines of destruction. Our readers are aware that a Torpedo Corps has recently been formed, under Major Cracknell, the chief electrician of this colony, and this body of volunteers are being well trained in all the details appertaining to the manipulation of the weapon they are to use. Our chief reliance, at present, will have to be placed in what may be called fixed torpedoes, in contradistinction to the "fish" torpedoes, or other mechanical arrangements of a similar class. These torpedoes will be sunk in various known spots in the different channels along which an enemy's ship would have to pass in the event of making an attack upon this city; they will be connected by submarine cables with the necessary stations on either side of the harbour; and when the enemy passes over the fatal spot—if our artillery let him ever get so far—the electrician has simply to bring the two wires of the cable in contact with the two poles of an electric battery, to form a circuit; an explosion instantly ensues, and down to the bottom goes the enemy. The necessary preparations for placing the torpedoes, and for subsequently firing them, are proceeding rapidly, so that it will now only be a few weeks before this branch of our defences is in complete working order. The buildings for the stations whence the torpedoes will be fired are in a fair state of progress, so much so that a good idea can already be formed of what the works will be when finished. There will be two stations—one near Watson's Bay, which will protect the southern channel; the other near George's Head, to defend the northern entrance. At the latter place the works consist of two parts—the observing station, and the firing station. This last is situated on the rocky cliff, not far from the casemate batteries lately erected in connection with the fortifications of George's Head. It consists of a bomb-proof building, the foundations of which are sunk in the solid rock. There will be two apartments, about eight feet high. One of these rooms will contain the electrical apparatus, the other will be for the accommodation of the men in charge. The walls, where they rise above the natural rock, are formed of concrete, from three to five feet in thickness. In the front, or harbour face, there will be an embrasure, which will be protected by an armour plate of wood and iron ten inches in thickness. An aperture in this plate will enable the defenders to overlook the area through which their operations extend, the space included in the angle subtended from the fort by a line to the obelisk on the south side on the one hand, and to the beacon on the Sow and Pigs reef on the other. The roof will be formed in the first instance of a layer of timber, above which there will be three feet of concrete. This, again, will be covered with soil to a thickness of four feet; and the whole will be turfed, so that it will be completely masked from the observation of an invading force; while, even if discovered, it will be proof against any missiles that might be directed against it. In connection with the apartment where the electric apparatus will be kept is a perpendicular shaft five feet in diameter, and about 40 feet in depth, cut in the solid rock, which is unusually hard at this spot. The bottom of the shaft communicates with a tunnel which slopes down to the water's edge. Thence a channel will be cut in the rock for some distance under water, and pipes will be laid down along the bottom of the harbour for some 100 or 120 feet. The cable wires destined to convey to the torpedoes the electric spark that is to cause them to explode will pass down the shaft, through the tunnel, and along the pipes, and when they issue thence they will be buried for some depth under the sand of the bottom—these precautions being taken to secure them from harm, either accidentally or otherwise. The work of cutting this shaft and tunnel has been very heavy, owing to the hardness of the material, but it has been executed in an admirable manner, the shaft being perfectly plumb from top to bottom. The observing station is some distance away, in Obelisk Bay, and in the direction of Middle Head. This will consist of only one apartment, with walls and roof on the same principle as the other building, and it will be so arranged that an observer can look out upon the entrance to the harbour, and he will be enabled to communicate by means of an electric telegraph with his comrades at the firing station immediately he perceives a suspicious sail in the offing. Both stations, it should be mentioned, are entered by means of properly protected covered ways. These works, we understand, are being constructed from the designs of Mr. Morell, of the Colonial Architect's department, and they are being carried out under the supervision of the resident engineer, Mr. C. E. Riddell, assisted by Messrs. Saunders and Noble, foremen. Great credit is due to Mr. Riddell for the energy he has shown in pushing on the works, and for the many ingenious contrivances he has invented to accelerate the progress of affairs. It is only two months since the commencement was made; since which time so much has been done that there is every reason to suppose that three or four weeks more will see the whole completed, and then, if necessary, the torpedoes can be placed in position at once.

LENT.

(From the New York Tribune, March 6.)

This morning all kinds of people will begin to keep all kinds of Lent. There will be much church-going all over Christendom. A large class will make it a matter of discipline for the stomach, forswearing meat and taking to a diet of fish and eggs. Another will renounce balls and opera for forty days, and taste only the mild dissipation of kettle-drums and high-teas; a few will take it to mean a difference in dress; others, a change from dancing to quiet card-playing. With the large majority, let us hope, however, of these good people, there will be a rational comprehension of the real meaning of this religious observance, and a hearty endeavour to mortify their souls as well as their digestive organs, and to bring themselves into a closer relation with their Maker.

Outsiders, and the large body of Christians who do not keep Lent, are apt to talk of it as a superficial, emotional affair, with which vital truth has no necessary connection. We are always so sure that all vital truth is wrapped up in our own creed! People, however, who are keen-eyed enough to detect the truth in all ages and in all sorts of disguises, will see in this modern Lent only one form of an attempt which has been made since the world began, by the best minds in it, to rid the soul forcibly of its outside garments, to look at it as it really is, and to find out how it stands with regard to the God who made it. The Buddhist sits fasting for years to lift his soul to Nirvana. The Essene withdrew to the desert, the hermit to his cave, giving up the birthright of other men—home, wife, and child—to clean their souls of outside alloy. The great slave Epictetus, disabled in his hut, asks, calmly: "What signifies to me anything which happens, while my soul is above it?"

The religion of the present day is of a very different sort from this old ascetic discipline. The ancient Pagans, Jews, and Christians wrestled naked, as Jacob with the angel, for salvation. The modern believer is borne to Heaven by aesthetic gales of emotion—beauty, music, art, all help him on his way. Perhaps the new way is the surest. It is not, luckily, for *The Tribune* to decide. Yet it can do the modern New-Yorker no harm occasionally to strip himself of all these soft appliances and to stand barefaced before his God. There can be no more wholesome discipline for any of us than to stop short in the chase after money, or knowledge, or amusement, and to say: "Without these stocks or this house, this wife or children, this taste or culture, what am I? How much of a man would there be left? What does the God who sent me here think of me by this time? What shall I carry in my hands to him when I go back?" If the Lenten bells this morning would carry such questions to each man and woman who hears them, what a different aspect life would put on in this city before night!

Such moments do come into the life of every man, worth being called a man. Pain may bring it, or loss, or the yawning grave of the one who is dearest to him. But some time in his life he must stand in the wilderness alone with God, and be forced to look in upon himself and to see of what stuff he is made. To the devout souls who go out humbly in this season to face those awful truths we have but one word of warning. The Saviour went, like the Buddhist, the Essene, and the Stoic, fasting into the wilderness to test His soul. It is fitting that we should go with Him. But He did not, like them, stay there. He came back into the crowded streets, the poorest by-ways, to work for His brethren.

THE CHIMBORAZO.

Marine Board Inquiry.

The official inquiry into the stranding of the Chimborazo took place on Thursday afternoon. Present—Captain Hixson (President), and Wardens Fairclough, Watson, M'Lean, Broomfield.

Mr. R. M. Forster said he appeared on behalf of the third officer, Alfred Day. The President said his case would be taken after Captain Hall's.

The President informed Captain Hall that the Marine Board, having held a preliminary inquiry into the stranding of the ship Chimborazo, had arrived at the following decision:—"Whereas the Marine Board have instituted an inquiry respecting the stranding of the steamship Chimborazo, which took place on the 15th March, the said Board now report that the said stranding was caused by the wrongful act or default—(1st) of John Vine Hall, the master, in navigating the ship so close to the shore." A copy of it had been served upon him, and the Board wished to know if he had any evidence to bring on the matter, or if he admitted the charge. If he did so, and wished to say anything in explanation, the Board were ready to hear him. Captain Hall said he had no fresh evidence to bring; he was quite satisfied with that taken at the previous inquiry. The President asked if he was prepared to admit that the vessel was navigated too close to the shore.

Captain Hall said that, as the ship had been two miles from the shore, he was prepared to admit she was close to the shore.

The President: If you admit the ship was close to the land, we are prepared to hear what you may have to say.

Captain Hall: What I said was, that as master of the ship, the ship was navigated close to the land. I am merely called upon, it appears to me, by the report, to admit that the ship was, in the wording of the report, close to the land. I am quite satisfied with the evidence taken already. I have nothing further to urge in that respect.

Captain Hall began to read a written statement of his services, but was too much affected to go on. The Court was cleared for a few minutes, after which the President continued the reading, as follows:—

I now appear to answer a charge of default in navigating my ship so close to the land on the 15th of last month. I thought it advisable to recall the second officer that he might repeat to you a certain portion of his evidence to which I wish, by-and-bye, to call your especial attention. Excepting this I have no further evidence to produce beyond what you have already heard on Monday. I then exhausted, so far as I know, all the available sources of information. But I will take this opportunity of stating that I now withdraw that part of my own evidence, given on Monday, which refers to the third officer, Mr. Day, having been engaged in spreading an awning. I stated at the time that I was only speaking of an impression produced upon my mind by what I saw at the moment of gaining the bridge. Mr. Day has been before you and has denied upon oath that he was in any way so employed, and his statement is corroborated by the evidence of the second master Pleasant. In January next I shall have been at sea twenty years. In 1866 I obtained a master's certificate in Melbourne, and in the year 1869 I went to England, and obtained an extra master's certificate by examination passed at London, where I also passed in steam. I first obtained command of a ship in 1866, and I have continued to command a ship from that time to the present, with a break of eighteen months, when I went to England; joined the Pacific Steam Navigation Company as second officer, and worked my way up. I should, in November, have completed seven years. I commanded one or other of the Pacific Company's large ocean mail steamers, from 2500 to 4000 tons. During the whole of that time I have never had an accident or caused my owners the loss of a £5-note while in personal command of their ships, beyond the control of pilots. My last ship, the Britannia, of considerably more than 4000 tons, and which was built at a cost of £150,000, I commanded for three years, and during that time she was entirely uncovered by insurance. I have been engaged in a most arduous voyage through the Straits of Magellan, and along the western shore of South America, where there are neither lights, buoys, nor, in some places, a complete survey. Coming down to time of the accident under consideration, I may say that since arriving upon the Australian coast off Adelaide until the morning of the disaster, the safe navigation of my ship had engaged my sole attention night and day. My track, marked upon the chart, is put in in evidence. When off Gabo Island, I steered a direct course for Jervis Bay light, as I knew I should pass it in day time, and I wished to make it a fresh point of departure. I was considerably set in during the night, and in the morning I hauled out. After making Cape St. George the ship was hauled out still further. The courses steered by the ship from this moment until the time of stranding have been already proved, and I thought that they would place me miles outside Perpendicular Point. Gentlemen, I can say no more. As an experienced master of a steamship, I pursued what was in my judgment a safe course, having regard to the fineness of the weather, the full daylight, and the fact of the ship being on a bold coast with no outlying reefs or dangers. Gentlemen, I am unfortunately circumstanced in this respect—namely, that I am far removed from those under whose eyes my past six years' service has been performed, and I am, consequently, unable to call a single witness to speak as to my ability and discretion as a navigator, unless it is the officers of the ship, upon whose evidence you might possibly, under the circumstances, not be disposed to depend upon in a matter of this description. But I honestly affirm that I believe my employers—the directors of the Pacific Company—look upon me as a conscientious, cautious, as well as a bold navigator, or otherwise they would not have shown their confidence in me in the practical manner they have. Gentlemen, I have always tried to do my best. A chain of quick following and unlooked-for incidents has been too much for me, and my experience, habitual caution, and watchfulness have proved of no avail. That the ship was close to the land the subsequent event has proved beyond a doubt. I regret the fact, but cannot dispute it; but I submit to you, gentlemen, that in this respect any fault I may have committed has been one of error in judgment. There is no necessity for me to point out to the Marine Board how that in inquiries into wrecks or casualties instituted by the Board of Trade in the United Kingdom, the greatest leniency is shown where a disaster is attributable to an error in judgment.

Gentlemen, I have nothing further to say in respect of the accident itself; and I would remind you that nothing which you may think proper to do in the way of punishing me can exceed the agony which I endured when I saw my splendid ship dash in under the cliffs, doomed, to all appearances, to utter and immediate destruction; nor the constant torment of anxiety which I have endured from that moment until I placed her permanently in the Dry Dock yesterday morning.

Whatever the decision of the Board may be, I trust, gentlemen, that, as a body conversant with matters of this kind, you will give me credit for having done my duty calmly and to the best of my judgment and ability under cruelly trying circumstances when the emergency arrived, and for having saved the ship and by far the greater portion of the cargo from a position of imminent danger, when the question of saving her at all was a question of minutes; for having safely and promptly landed the passengers and a portion of the crew, and thus reduced the risk to life to its smallest proportions; and afterwards for taking the ship to a place of safety. If these points, or any of them, can be properly urged upon you when coming to a decision, I trust you will give them all the weight possible. But whether they have any effect or not in influencing you, I trust that you will allow me to take advantage of this opportunity of stating in open Court that none of these things could have been done for the safety of the passengers, ship, and cargo if it had not been for the admirable way in which the officers and engineers of the ship one and all behaved at the moment of trial. By their coolness and steadiness a feeling of confidence was immediately created amongst the men. They worked well and quietly. There was no difficulty in procuring volunteers to stand by the furnaces and engines, or to go down and trim coal, shift cargo, and shore up the bulkhead in the main hold, where the bulkhead might have burst at any moment, and have drowned them all. From then, until the ship arrived in Sydney, sixteen days later, there was no single case of drunkenness or insubordination in a crew of 120 men; and I take this opportunity of publicly thanking the officers and men for their admirable behaviour. I make no exceptions, and I trust that when the Board comes to consider the case of the third officer, they will remember that he did his duty manfully with the rest. I have further to urge, that I was able at Jervis Bay, to take such steps with the damaged and threatened compartments as enabled me to bring the ship safely into her port of discharge; and I wish to mention, that in doing this, I was deeply indebted to Mr. George Davidson, of the A. S. N. Co. for his zealous and untiring co-operation with me from beginning to end, and still more so for the delicate manner in which he placed himself at my disposal, to work out my own plans, improved and perfected by his suggestions and those of Mr. Ritchie, the able foreman shipwright of the A. S. N. Co. I must leave it to you to decide, asking you to remember that all human judgment is fallible and prone to err, and that we are all liable to be taken off our guard at an incautious moment.

The Court was again cleared at 3 p.m.

The Court re-opened at 4.15, when the President said that the Marine Board having very carefully considered the evidence taken, having examined Captain Hall, the admission made by him, and the written documents put in, had come to the conclusion that Captain Hall's extra certificate from the London Board of Trade should be suspended for a period of six calendar months.

Alfred Day's case was then called. Mr. R. M. Forster, who appeared for him, applied for a postponement, in order to obtain attendance of witnesses. The Board granted a postponement till Thursday next, the 25th instant, and the case will be resumed at 2 p.m.

Death by Drowning.—About noon yesterday the dead body of a girl named Sarah Ayres was found in a well of water on the premises of Mr. Anthony Hordern, of Croydon, between Ashfield and Burwood. It appears that the deceased was seen a quarter of an hour previously by a girl named Margaret Willis, going in the direction of the well with a tin can in her hand. Dr. Morgan, of Burwood, was immediately sent for, but on examining the body he found life to be extinct. The deceased, who was twelve years of age, was the daughter of Mr. Ayres, of Bourke-street, Surry Hills, and had been staying with some relatives at Croydon. An i[illegible] arranged to be held on Satur[illegible]

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

The following is the report to be presented to the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the members, to be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, on Thursday, the 25th day of April, 1878, at 2 o'clock p.m.:—

The directors are pleased to have to report that the progress of the society during the past year has been satisfactory in every respect; the amount of new business transacted has been greater than in any former year.

During the twelve months ending 31st December, 1877, there have been received 7474 proposals for sums amounting to..	£2,865,100
of which 2324 were declined, withdrawn, or not completed, amounting to	985,030
Leaving 5150 proposals accepted and completed assuring	£1,880,070

This business includes 281 non-participating policies, assuring £78,830.

The new premiums amount to £78,205 17s. 5d., of which £13,546 5s. 10d. represents single payments. The following is a summary of the business effected:—

No. of Policies.		Sum Assured.	Single Premiums.	Annual Premiums.
Assurance	4970	£1,854,990	£1,105 9 4	£63,369 1 5
Endowment	168	25,080	129 5 8	1,290 10 2
Annuity ..	12	(1416 2 0) per annum.	12,311 10 10	
Total ..	5150	1,880,070	13,546 5 10	64,659 11 7
				13,546 5 10
Total new premiums				£78,205 17 5

Claims have arisen under 224 life policies by the death of 197 members, amounting to £117,434 4s. 3d., including £10,309 4s. 3d. for bonus additions. Seven endowment assurances have also matured, amounting to £2598 9s. 1d., including £448 9s. 1d. for bonus additions.

The accumulated fund now stands at £2,269,892 2s., showing an increase of £308,120 9s. 8d., the balance of receipts over disbursements during the year.

A summary of the policies discontinued in the past year appears in the following table:—

Assurance Policies.

How Discontinued.	No.	Sum Assured.	Annual Premiums.
By death or maturity..	231	£109,275	£4,042 10 6
Surrender ..	173	85,516	3,207 1 2
Forfeiture ..	793	250,330	8,051 17 3
	1197	£445,121	£15,301 8 11

Endowment Policies.

	No.	Sum Assured.	Annual Premiums.
By death or maturity..	74	9,490	620 8 1
Surrender ..	51	7,350	408 14 9
Forfeiture ..	28	3,650	204 13 8
	156	£20,490	£1,233 16 6

Annuity Policies.

	No.	Amount of Annuity per Annum.
By death or maturity ..	1	£40 0 0
Forfeiture ..	8	77 16 4
	9	£117 16 4

The number of policies issued since the establishment of the society to the 31st December, 1877, is 40,105, assuring £15,394,121, of which 9630 have been discontinued, leaving 30,475 existing policies assuring .. £11,741,954 0 0

The annual income { from premiums amounts to ..	£405,043 14 11
{ from interest to ..	129,009 9 11
Making the total annual revenue of the society ..	£534,053 4 10

In order to secure more efficient control of the society's affairs in Tasmania, and an active prosecution of business in that colony, your directors determined upon opening a branch office in Hobart Town. An influential Local Board of Directors was appointed in July last, and the progress of the business since that date has been most satisfactory.

The final year of this the Sixth Quinquennium having now been entered upon, the directors take the opportunity of inviting special attention to the unusual advantages which the society offers to assurants. The rate of interests which is now being realised on the invested funds, and the favourable mortality which has been experienced, combined with the continuously increasing amount of new business transacted, and the steadily increasing ratio of expenditure, afford ample reason for the belief that the profit of the now closing quinquennial period will be very satisfactory. Under the society's new regulations every policy effected on or before 31st December next, and then in force, will be entitled to participate in the surplus to be then ascertained. A favourable opportunity therefore presents itself to the members to increase their own assurances, or to induce their friends to become members and to share in the advantages which they are now enjoying.

The directors who retire at the annual meeting are, the Hon. John Smith, C.M.G., M.L.C., and Robert J. King, Esq., one of whom only is eligible for re-election. The only candidates who offer themselves for the two seats are the Hon. John Smith, C.M.G., M.L.C., and Robert Saddington, Esq.

Mr. James D. Milne, the senior auditor, retires in terms of by-law X., and is not eligible for re-election. It will devolve upon the meeting to appoint his successor.

JOHN SMITH, M.D., Chairman.

Revenue Account from 1st January to 31st December, 1877.

Amount of funds on 1st January, 1877 ...		£1,961,771 12 4
Renewal premiums ...		358,345 8 10
New premiums on 5150 policies, assuring £1,880,070, and yielding an annual revenue of £64,659 11s 7d ...		33,951 9 7
Consideration for annuities granted ...		12,811 10 10
Interest ...		119,972 7 2
Fines ...		126 5 9
		£2,481,478 17 7
Claims under policies ..		119,062 18 8
Endowments matured ...		10,773 7 3
Surrenders ...		15,211 16 3
Annuities ...		8,856 4 4
Bonuses paid in cash ...		744 18 1
Commission ...		17,6?9 16 7
Expenses of Management—		
Salaries ...	£15,970 8 0	
Directors' fees ...	2,309 0 0	
Auditors' fees ...	414 12 0	
Medical fees ...	7,372 1 0	
Law costs ...	188 6 8	
Office rent ...	1,773 10 4	
Advertising ...	1,200 2 9	
Printing and stationery ...	2,475 17 0	
Postage and duty stamps ...	1,942 16 5	
General expenses ...	1,259 6 8	
Travelling expenses ...	5,879 10 4	
License fee, N.Z. ...	200 0 0	
Exchange ...	340 3 7	
		41,225 14 5
Amount of funds on 31st December, 1877 ...		2,269,892 2 0
		£2,481,478 17 7

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1877.

Liabilities.

Assurance Fund ...	£2,114,971 8 3	
Endowment Fund ...	85,308 4 1	
Annuity Fund ...	44,902 15 8	
Investment Fluctuation Fund ...	24,714 10 0	
Total funds as per revenue account ...		£2,269,892 2 0
Claims admitted or announced, but not paid ...	32,914 14 0	
Annuities due ...	56 0 9	
Outstanding accounts ...	3,959 12 9	
		36,930 7 6
		£2,306,822 9 6

Assets.

Loans on mortgage in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and South Australia ...	£702,315 14 0
Loans on the Society's policies (with their surrender value) ...	230,071 15 4
New South Wales Government debentures ...	140,998 8 6
New Zealand Government debentures ...	168,264 14 5
Queensland Government debentures ...	203,441 2 3
South Australian Government debentures ...	21,045 9 2
Tasmanian Government debentures ...	106,100 0 0
Freehold, Pitt-street (head-office) ...	13,000 0 0
Freehold, Pitt-street (new offices) ...	27,734 2 5
Branch office (Melbourne) ...	31,866 11 4
Branch office (Wellington, N.Z.) ...	8,318 15 4
Freehold and branch office (Brisbane) ...	13,456 10 7
Leasehold premises (Adelaide) ...	794 0 9
Freehold estate ...	4,925 11 3
Office furniture, head-office and branches ...	3,005 15 5
Mortgages in liquidation ...	483 11 8
Sundry debtors ...	180 14 8
Reversionary interest ...	833 9 0
Agents' balances ...	864 6 6
Outstanding premiums, head-office and branches ...	20,389 12 5
Outstanding interest ...	20,724 17 10
Cash on deposit with banks ...	509,560 8 8
Cash on current account with the Society's bankers (head-office and branches) ...	21,858 2 1
Cash in hand ...	11 16 2
	£2,306,822 9 6

ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.
MORRICE A. BLACK, Actuary.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have examined the books, vouchers, accounts, mortgage deeds, public and other securities of the Australian Mutual Provident Society, and compared them with the above balance-sheet, and find them all to be correct.

J[illegible] MILNE, JOHN F. PAIGE, } Auditors.

Sydney, April 11.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following notifications appear in the *Government Gazette* published yesterday morning:—

Appointments.—Mr William Dewson, to be mining registrar at Uralla, and to issue miners' rights, business, and mineral leases; Mr. George Melrose, licensed surveyor, to be a mining surveyor; Mr. Charles C. Ross, now a probationer in the head telegraph office, to be operator at Grafton.

Trustees.—As trustees of the land at Hill End, county of Wellington, parish of Tambaroora, dedicated as a recreation ground, viz:—Messrs. Robert John Rawsthorne, J.P., Alexander Ross, Thomas Wythes, Luis Beyers, M.P., and Alfred Newman. As trustees of the land at Colac, dedicated as the sites for a Roman Catholic Church and presbytery, viz.:—The Right Rev. William Lanigan, D.D., the Rev. Patrick Dunne, Messrs. Patrick Sullivan, John Makins, and Patrick O'T[illegible]. As trustees of the land at Currabubula [illegible] as the sites for a Roman Catholic [illegible], the Rev. Thomas M'Cormack, Messrs. John Duff and Michael Daly.

ILLICIT SLAUGHTERING IN THE CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—With your permission I will notice some of the statements made by the Secretary of the Master Butchers' Association, in his reply to my letter in your issue of the 13th instant on this subject.

The assertion that butchers sometimes kill calves and lambs in their bedrooms is, as your readers will see, borne out by Mr. Inspector Seymour's letter in this morning's issue; and if anything were wanting to show the lengths some butchers go in their greed and filth, and the urgent necessity there is for such a measure as Mr. Oatley proposes, this letter ought surely to suffice, and we would imagine it would arouse our aldermen to a sense of their duty.

Mr. Seymour's letter shows the little dependence which can be put on Mr. Cooper's denial of the truth of my statement; and if I were in a position to obtain from the Inspector-General of Police (which, I trust, Mr. Oatley will do) a return of the sheep slaughtered in the city and suburbs, I would easily show that sheep as well as lambs and calves are killed in the city, and, as I stated in my last, that "thousands are so in the city and suburbs." Your correspondent, in his reply, has left out the word "suburbs," in contradicting my assertion, and thereby makes me say one thing when I stated another; and it must be borne in mind that illicit slaughtering in the suburbs is as objectionable as in the city, for if the population be less dense in the suburbs, the supervision there is less strict, and disagreeable smells frequently proclaim the vicinity of butchers' shops in the suburbs.

Your correspondent calls in question the returns, submitted by Alderman Oatley, of the calves and lambs slaughtered in the city; and Mr. Seymour to some extent bears out Mr. Cooper's objections—but how? Simply by telling us that a large share of the calves and lambs received in Sydney go to the suburbs for slaughter, and, of course, contrary to the Act; so that this is only telling us that the offence was not committed in Sydney, but in the suburbs; and surely the residents in the suburbs have as good right to be protected from this sort of thing as those in the city?

Mr. Cooper then takes me to task for saying that the small stock should go direct to the Abattoirs, and not be allowed on the butchers' premises; and he asks who would be responsible for their safe-keeping at the Abattoirs, while he adds that there is no convenience there for them. To this I answer that they would be kept the same as the butchers' other stock now are when sent in little lots from Homebush by the different butchers; that the yards, pens, and killing-places used for the sheep would answer for the small stock; and that if it really is the case that there is not sufficient accommodation for the sheep and small stock on Glebe Island, the Government would, no doubt, for the sake of the additional revenue, readily increase the accommodation if the butchers ask them to do so. This I do not think they ever have done, and it does not seem likely they ever will, so long as they can manage to kill as they do now illicitly in Sydney.

Mr. Cooper then attempts to show that the nonsense about the delicate nature of the lamb and veal, and its inability to stand the carriage from the Abattoirs, is not all "moonshine," but, as he calls it, a fact! Now, I leave it to your readers to say whether veal or lamb killed in the cool of the morning or evening, allowed a few hours to set, and conveyed in a properly-constructed waggon from the Abattoirs to the city—or the same sort of meat killed in an ill-ventilated place among the dust and smells of the city—would be the more likely to keep, and the healthier and better for the consumer.

All this, however, is simply begging the question; for, when I termed the nonsense about the tenderness and delicacy of the meat "bosh," I proved it to be so by the incontestable fact—which Mr. Cooper conveniently omits to notice—that there are from six to eight times as many lambs consumed every week in Melbourne as there are in Sydney, and that the Melbourne supply is all killed at the Abattoirs at Flemington, which is quite as far, if not further, from Melbourne than Glebe Island is from Sydney; and that it has never even been hinted that the carriage of the meat from Flemington to Melbourne injured the lamb. So much for Mr. Cooper's facts.

I will not attempt to answer the extraordinary conclusions he arrives at from the fact—if fact it be—that butchers are as a rule very healthy. If these conclusions were correct, we must believe that the legislators in every civilized country under the sun have been making an egregious mistake in passing enactments by which abattoirs and slaughter-houses are placed in isolated positions, and subjected to the most stringent regulations as to supervision and cleanliness. This I cannot allow; and I feel certain that neither will the citizens of Sydney agree to such doctrines; but that after the confessions which the secretary of the Master Butchers' Association has so naively made with regard to the illicit slaughtering of stock in the city, and to their now having to leave a little blood here and stuff away a small lot of offal there, to conceal the breaches of the law,—they need raise their voices with no uncertain sound against these malpractices; and to insure that they no longer continue, they will insist upon the passing of some such measure as that proposed by Mr. Oatley, which prevents butchers from taking any stock whatever on their premises, which is really the only effectual way of stopping this illicit slaughtering.

In conclusion, I would call the attention of the secretary of the Master Butchers' Association to the joint report in yesterday's issue of the *Herald* of the Health Officer and Inspector of Nuisances to the City Council, as to the disgraceful mode in which the meat is conveyed from the Abattoirs to the city; and I would add that if the Association has any regard whatever for the health and feelings of their customers they will not allow a single day to pass without taking steps to bring about an alteration in our disreputable meat carts and their untidy drivers.

SCRUTATOR.

P.S.—With regard to the recommendation made by the Inspector of Nuisances in his report of the 4th March last, "that a depot should be established in the centre of the city, at which calves and lambs could be killed," I cannot but think that that officer has, in his anxiety to get the slaughtering of this sort of stock properly under his supervision, overlooked the fact that the establishment of this proposed depot would not do away with the necessity for conveying the meat by waggon or cart from the depot to the butchers' shops; and that the difference of time which the meat would then be on the conveyance, compared with what it would be if the calves and lambs were killed on Glebe Island, would only amount to fifteen or twenty minutes at the outside, which could have no appreciable additional deteriorating effect on the meat; so that if it were killed on and conveyed from the Abattoirs it would run no more risk of damage than if it had been slaughtered at the proposed central depot. If there were good grounds for the assertions that veal and lamb will not stand the carriage from the Abattoirs (which there really are not), then the only way would be to grant a license to any butcher who might apply for it to kill this sort of stock on his premises. This, however, would entail the appointment of a large number of additional inspectors, and an "army" of these would fail to enforce the necessary cleanliness under such a regulation.

"S."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I have read with surprise in your issue of last Saturday the sweeping and ill-considered assertions of your correspondent "Scrutator," and, as they seem to me to be of an extraordinary and virulent character, I request your indulgence to reply thereto.

"Scrutator" thinks that Alderman Oatley deserves great credit for advocating the only effective method to prevent killing in the city, and necessarily injuring the butchers in this particular; yet, if "Scrutator" is correct in his reading of Mr. Oatley's intentions, what are we to think of the worthy alderman's declaration when moving his resolution in the Council that he did not wish to interfere with the butchers in any shape or form whatever?

"If the butchers meant to slaughter small stock at the Abattoirs, they should take them there direct." Of course, to please this captious gentleman, we ought to sacrifice our property by taking it to a place where there is neither accommodation to receive it, nor care exercised over its safe keeping. For instance, some time ago I bought some sheep at Homebush; other small butchers did likewise. Our several lots were "boxed" and driven together to the island, where they arrived at about half-past 4 p.m. Having arrived it was necessary to have a yard to put them in that they might be divided, and each person get his number. After a search we found the assistant inspector and told him we wanted a yard to have what is technically called a "run off." He had no yards vacant. There were two yards for the use of the public, but these were already inconveniently crowded—would a cattle pen do? Yes, anything would answer as it was growing late. The "run off" took place; and as a yard could not be found or the sheep in one lot, I thought it absurd to look for a yard for my individual division, therefore I made a virtue of necessity, and left the sheep to take care of themselves. This incident, though giving one an idea of pastoral pursuits, as Mr. Macawber would say, cured me of sheep-buying since then. And if there is neither care taken of, nor accommodation provided for what the Abattoirs were specially erected, where is the name of "Scrutator" are the butchers to find the necessary space appliances, &c., to kill their calves and lambs? Surely not on Glebe Island! Besides, hear what Mr. Inspector Seymour, says (I quote from memory): I found, says this officer, in his report to the Council anent this matter, "one small slaughterhouse for the use of the retail butchers, and eight or ten butchers each waiting his turn to kill his calf or lamb; and I came to the conclusion that it was an utter impossibility for all the calves and lambs necessary for the supply of the city to be killed and dressed in such a space, and under such conditions."

Having a due regard for your space, I will not notice any other of his random, incoherent, and absurd assertions than that in reference to sheep. "Scrutator" finds that there are 10,000 or 11,000 sheep sold each week at Homebush or in Sydney, and positively asserts that thousands of sheep are killed within the city. Now let us see what becomes of those 10,000 or 11,000 sheep, and observe at the same time what reliance can be placed on any statement coming from such a source. There are at Glebe Island five wholesale mutton butchers, whose weekly average killing is as near as possible as follows:—T. Elliott, 3000; J. York, 2000; J. Walsh, 2000; H. M'Namara, 1500; Ivery and M'Caley, 1000: total, 9500—which will give five hundred or fifteen hundred sheep unaccounted for; but when it is considered that Paramatta and other towns, such as Penrith, Liverpool, &c., are supplied from Homebush I think the numbers will nearly tally exactly.

In conclusion, Sir, I deeply regret that some one more able than I am has not taken up the cudgels on our behalf; and as our business is of such a nature that few will follow it from choice, yet our calling is of an absolute necessity, I do think we should be afforded every reasonable facility in carrying it on.

M. Q.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL VIA TORRES STRAITS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

BRISBANE, Thursday.

The E. and A. Company's steamship Brisbane arrived at 1 o'clock this morning. She left Hongkong on the 29th March, and Singapore on the 4th April. She communicated with the Bowen on the 19th, all well, and arrived at Port Darwin on the 11th, and Thursday Island on the 15th. She had fine weather to Thursday Island, and thick weather with strong head winds since.

Passengers. — For Sydney: Captain M'Laren, Dr. Williamson Murray, and 207 Chinese. For Melbourne: Miss Dowling, Messrs. Dowling and Hyleff, and 39 Chinese.

Cargo.—For Sydney: 968 packages, and 119 cases of pearlshell. For Melbourne: 415 packages.

The home news is to March 1st. The terms of peace are considered severe, involving a complete destruction of Turkey in Europe. The money indemnity will have the effect of handing over most of Armenia to Russia. The new principality will extend from the Danube on the north to Adrianople on the south, including the whole valley of Maritza, and from the Black Sea on the east to the Ægean Sea on the west. A Russian Commission is to superintend, and for two years it is to be occupied by 50,000 troops. Montenegro is virtually to swallow most of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Servia is to annex Nisch. The passage of the Straits is prohibited to war vessels, but in time of war they are to be free to merchant shipping.

The Czar has demanded the expulsion of the whole of the Mahommedans from Bulgaria. Lord Derby remarks that this is only precedented by the expulsion of the Moors from Spain.

Bismarck has addressed Prince Gortschakoff in respect to Austro-Hungarian interests.

The English docks and arsenals are working night and day.

Popular feeling in England decidedly favours war.

The House of Commons has again condemned Trevelyan's motion to extend the household franchise.

The Cuban war has concluded. This gives great satisfaction to Spain.

Obituary. — Earl Bathurst, Sir Greville Nugent, Admiral Saurin, Sir J. Jones, Rear-Admiral Rawsthorne, Lady Rodney, Lady McDonnell.

"THAT CUSTOM-HOUSE OF OURS."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I am unable to agree with your correspondent of yesterday, that the ills referred to are attributable to a want of suitable wharf accommodation.

In my letter I pointed out that certain facilities are granted by the London Customs by which mere forms are got rid of. I might have pointed out, also, that in London entries are received for goods days before a ship reports, and so on, to an extent I may not trespass upon you with. "In London," says your correspondent, "ships are discharged in docks, and cargo is not bundled out, as it is here, into the streets."

In London, goods of all kinds, save tea and tobacco, are discharged at the legal quays, from Southwark Bridge to Limehouse, on both sides of the Thames. Spirits, wine, and tobacco are warehoused throughout the city of London, and well do I remember the difficulties encountered by Mrs. Gamp in getting to the "Antwerp Package," just under the shadow of the Monument, where all goods, except tobacco, are allowed to be landed.

I am not with your correspondent in passing censure on the proprietors of private wharfs in this city. A walk round the waterside will convince any person that goods are not landed in "the streets," and that in fact the owners of waterside properties do give some facilities for the safe keeping of goods.

If my friend, the writer of the letter signed "Not far off," means that goods are bundled into the public streets at the Circular Quay, he censures the Government and exceeds me in boldness; but it is at least comforting to know that goods have not suffered as he describes for some time past, from the fact that we have not seen a London ship discharge at the Circular Quay since December last.

Whether the Customs give too great facilities or not, I will not seek to determine, believing it possible that my opportunities of forming an opinion on the subject may not be good; but I ought to know something about the Circular Quay, because I really am

VERY NEAR IT.

Medical School in New Zealand.—The present position of the medical school at Lyttelton is thus referred to by the *Times*. There is a sufficient staff of lecturers, and sufficient inducement in the way of students. Ten students actually did give in their names, and the Faculty anticipate that students to the number of twenty would begin the course. However, so much obstruction was thrown in the way of the establishment of the school, at the last meeting in Auckland, by some members of the Senate of the University of New Zealand, that no curriculum was framed, and no steps taken to establish the school. Unless the school were formally established the time of the students could not of course count, and they naturally could not be induced to study for the profession unless they have some definite plan arranged for them, and their labour recognised. There is everything here for the making of a medical school equal to any provincial school in England—large population, varied practice, and lecturers able to turn out students as good as any in Sydney or Melbourne. The Premier, on his visit here, we understand, was exceedingly anxious to further the objects of the school. The action of the majority in the Senate has, however, put a stop to everything for this year. The Faculty is quite independent of the New Zealand University, however, and is taking steps on its own account. It is sending to England for recognition, which, if obtained, will override the small jealousies which prevent the granting of recognition in the colony. The chairman of the Canterbury College (Mr. Montgomery) is working determinedly towards the establishment of a medical school as soon as possible, and assisting the Faculty in bringing the project to an issue.

An Interesting Discovery in Rome.—The correspondent of the *Times* states that on February 21 an important discovery, both from an archæological and an artistic point of view, was made in the middle of the Piazza di Pietro, which, it will be remembered, is situated close to the Corso and the Piazza Colonna, and is adorned on one side by the eleven grand Corinthian columns with the cornice intact above them, which are supposed by some to be the remains of the Temple of Neptune, and by others of the Basilica of Antoninus Pius. In digging the course of a new drain the workmen, at a depth of about 5ft., came upon a large block of marble, which, on being turned over, proved to be the front of a pedestal, measuring about two metres square, and having upon the face of the dado the figure, in alto-relief, of a Dacian Prince. The figure is a metre and a half in height, the feet resting on the upper moulding of the plinth, the head rising to the cornice. Unfortunately, the face has been destroyed; but the drapery, which is very fine, is perfect in size, form, and every other particular. This pedestal agrees exactly with others found within the area of this Piazza during the Pontificates of Paul III. in 1540, Clement VIII. in 1594, Innocent X. in 1656, while making the conduit for the supply of water to Bernine's grand fountain in the Piazza Navona; and of Alexander VII. in 1660, in demolishing the old Church of San Stefano del Irullo, to increase the size of the Piazza. That now brought to light has been found among the foundations of the church, into which it must have been worked as solid building material. Of those discovered in past times, two are in the Capitoline Museum, one is in the Odescalchi Palace, and the three found in the time of Paul III. were removed nearly a century ago, with other gems of the Farnese collection of sculpture, to the Museum at Naples. The pedestals are supposed to have belonged to the Portico of the Argonauts, which stood in this locality. A gigantic fragment of cornice and an inscription relating to Germanicus, regarding whom inscriptions are very rare, have been found. Crowds of people are gathered round the spot, looking at the sculpture and watching the operations. The end of another large mass of marble has just been uncovered, and may prove to be another, the eighth of those pedestals.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL VIA SUEZ AT KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

ALBANY, Thursday.

The P. and O. Company's steamship Tanjore arrived at King George's Sound at 6.40 this morning, bringing the English mails to March 15.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

LONDON, March 15.

The Queen is at Windsor, in good health. The Court will shortly proceed to Osborne. The Prince of Wales arrived in London on the 10th instant, from Paris, where he had spent eight days, during which he visited for several hours daily the Exhibition and greatly interested himself in the colonial portion, and secured an increased space for Victoria.

The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught were present at Berlin on the 18th February, at the marriage of the eldest daughter of the Crown Prince to the Duke of Saxe Meiningen, and of the daughter of Prince Frederick Charles to the Grand Duke of Oldenberg. Both of the English Princes were very warmly received in Germany. On their return they visited Darmstadt. The marriage festivities were kept up for several days.

The Duke of Connaught has resumed his military duties in Dublin.

The Prince of Wales has sold his celebrated yacht Hildegarde to Prince Leopold for summer cruising.

Sir Patrick M'Dougall, head of the Intelligence Department at the Horse Guards, will assume the command in Canada in May. Major-General Hamley succeeds him.

The Navy Estimates amount to £11,531,901, an increase of £82,672; the Army Estimates amount to £14,965,300, an increase of £495,100. The total forces provided for, including regulars at home, and in India and the colonies, militia, yeomanry, and volunteers, number 625,597.

An international rifle match is likely to come off at Paris during the Exhibition.

The Territorial Water Bill, giving jurisdiction over three miles from the shore, was read a second time in the House of Lords on the 22nd February.

Mr. Osborne Morgan's motion, in favour of interments in churchyards, without religious service, if desired, was lost by 242 to 227.

On the 22nd February Mr. Trevelyan's annual motion on the equalization of the county and borough franchise was defeated by 271 to 219.

A bill authorising the extension of the hours of polling to suit the convenience of working men has been passed.

Mr. Alfred Hardy and Mr. Southey have been returned unopposed for Canterbury and York.

On the 5th instant Major O'Gorman's bill for assimilating the municipal franchise of Ireland to that of England was defeated by 167 to 162 only, owing to the absence of a number of Irish members. Twenty-four Home Rulers were away. Resolutions condemning their absence on this and other late occasions have been passed by the Home Rule party. On the 6th, a motion brought forward by the Archbishop of York, in favour of an address praying for a Royal Commission to inquire into the laws and practices relating to the patronage and sale of ecclesiastical benefices, was agreed to. On the same day there was a count-out in the House of Commons during a debate on the representation of Ministers. On the 11th, the House of Lords rejected, by 54 to 36, a bill providing for the election of the Metropolitan Board of Works by the ratepayers, instead of by the vestries. Mr. Pease's bill for the abolition of capital punishment was defeated on the 13th in the House of Commons by 263 to 64.

The Speaker and about 126 members of Parliament visited Portsmouth on the 2nd instant, and inspected the vessels ready and waiting for sea.

Mr. Vincent Howard, barrister, has been appointed director of criminal investigations in the Metropolitan Police, with control over the detective force.

The Admiralty Court has fixed the Cleopatra's Needle salvage at £25,000.

Earl Cadogan has succeeded Mr. Lowther as Under-Secretary for the Colonies, and Viscount Balcarres has taken his place at the War Office.

Sir Thomas Chambers has been appointed Recorder of London.

The one-thousandth representation of "Our Boys" took place at the Vaudeville on the 19th February.

An annual grant of £3000 is proposed for *Hansard*, to improve the system of reporting debates, with special reference to late debates and discussions in committee, and on private bills.

Mr. Gladstone has announced his intention to retire from the representation of Greenwich.

Colonel Henderson has been knighted.

General Sir Arthur Cotton succeeds Sir C. Von Straubenzee as Governor of Malta.

The London Salvage Company have commenced operations to raise the Vanguard.

Parliament will adjourn about the 16th April, until the 6th May.

Colonel Arbuthnot, Conservative, was yesterday returned for Hereford by 1110 votes, against 1066 given to Mr. Palley, the Liberal candidate.

[Notwithstanding the Tanjore arrived at the Sound at an early hour yesterday morning, only a very small portion of our telegraphic message, as given above, had reached us when we went to press. Ed. *S. M. H.*]

Death of Professor Fries.—Systematic botany has lost one of its greatest living names in the death of Elias Magnus Fries, Emeritus Professor of Botany in the University of Upsala. He was born on the 15th of August, 1794, and died on the 8th February. His very numerous works, especially on fungi and lichens, give him a position as regards those groups of plants only comparable to that of Linnæus. His services to science were recognised by the Royal Society in his election as a foreign member in 1875.—*Nature.*

Plate Robbery from a Convict Prison.—A remarkable robbery was perpetrated at the Woking Convict Prison. The governor of the prison, Captain Batts, was entertaining a party to dinner at his house in the prison. The table had been cleared and the dinner plate was placed by the butler safely in the pantry. The guests adjourned to the drawing-room, where, at about midnight, the butler entered and informed his master that an entrance had been obtained to the pantry, and the whole of the plate, amounting in value to £800, had been carried away. The chaplain to the prison at the same time received an intimation that his quarters had been entered, and the whole of his plate and clothing stolen. The robbery is the more remarkable from the fact that the outside of the prison is guarded throughout the night by warders armed with loaded rifles, and that inside a patrol of armed warders is also kept up. The wild heath outside the prison walls was at once scoured, but without result.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

NEWCASTLE.

Thursday.

Mr. Coulter, publican, of Cooranbong, was desperately wounded in several places, on Tuesday night, during an altercation with one Peter Duffy. Coulter's lung was pierced by one stab; by another his bowels were exposed; he was also cut by another gash in the side. Duffy was arrested.

William Thomas Stiepewich, 16 years of age, was acquitted at the Maitland Circuit Court, to-day, for the Bullock Island shooting case in February last.

A new daily paper, called the *Daily News*, is announced to-day as shortly to be published in Newcastle.

MUDGEE.

Thursday.

The charge against Jane Jupp and Joseph Pitt, for the murder of the husband of the former by poison, occupied the Circuit Court from Monday morning till half-past 4 p.m. on Wednesday, when the jury retired. Not having agreed at 11 p.m., they were locked up till this morning, when, still not having agreed, they were discharged. The accused were then allowed bail. The Court sat each night till nearly 12 o'clock. The Court-room was densely crowded during the whole hearing of the case, which created great interest. This case concluded the business of the Court.

BATHURST.

Thursday.

Constable Grugeon was brought before the Police Court to-day, charged with having, while in the execution of his duty, assaulted William Bowhill, a publican, at midnight, on Friday. The information was laid by superintendent Lydiard, but Mr. Heilyer, solicitor, appeared for the prosecution on behalf of Bowhill. Mr. M'Intosh appeared for the defence. The defendant was fined fifty shillings, in default one month's hard labour. Five similar cases, which were instituted against constable Roberts, are postponed till the 29th instant.

WAGGA WAGGA.

Thursday.

As the result of the Narandera confession of Jack Martin, Hector Gillies, a well-known resident of Narandera district for many years, was arrested at Hay by the Narandera police, and remanded to Narandera, charged with the murder of Raymond Layard, whose body, brutally mutilated, was found in the Murrumbidgee three years ago.

ARMIDALE.

Thursday.

2910 acres were free-selected this day by 15 applicants.

MELBOURNE.

Thursday.

The harvest returns show that the average yields are low, but a larger quantity of grain, owing to the large area under cultivation.

Captain King, and the chief officer and boatswain of the brig Alexandra, were charged, at the Police Court, to-day, with scuttling the vessel. The defendants were remanded till Wednesday. Hansen was discharged and examined as a witness for the Crown, and deposed to the three making the holes in the vessel.

Amongst the reappointments gazetted are Mr. John Main, as Senior Inspector in the Education Office; Mr. Gilchrist, Inspector-General; and Mr. H. B. Nichols, Inspector of Mines.

The Victoria Insurance Company declared a dividend of £3 per share.

The Head-quarters Staff have been established at Queenscliff during Easter.

Large numbers of people are leaving town for the holidays.

County Court Judge Rogers retires on a pension, leaving the number of Judges at five.

The rain ceased early this morning, but the weather is still unsettled.

The Kellys, who shot at constable Fitzpatrick, are supposed to have gone into New South Wales.

The Minister of Mines and Railways visited Mansfield yesterday, and met with a cordial reception.

The Governor proceeds to Sandhurst on Monday, with the Chief Secretary, to open the Easter fair.

Sailed.—Wotonga (s.), for Sydney.

QUEENSCLIFF.

Thursday.

Arrived.—At 5.30 p.m., Barrabool (s.), from Sydney.

Sailed.—At 6 p.m., Wotonga (s.), for Sydney.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

MELBOURNE.

Thursday.

Certain facts brought to light at the late inquiry into the Jika Reformatory outbreak have caused the Premier to resolve on the complete separation of the reformatory system from the penal department. It appears that out of the number of boys who passed through the Reformatory a heavy per-centage are now prisoners in Pentridge.

The town is filling fast with holiday folks. Great preparations are being made at the various places of amusement.

ADELAIDE.

Thursday.

The wheat statistics, just published, show an average yield of 7 bushels and 46 lbs. for every acre. The total yield for the year was about 244,000 tons from an increased acreage under cultivation of 80,697 acres.

A steady rain is falling.

NEW ZEALAND.

[By Cable.]

AUCKLAND, Thursday.

The Auckland Council have agreed to invite tenders for the City Bank account for three years.

DUNEDIN, Thursday.

A writ for £2000 damages has been served on the proprietors of the *Dunedin Times* by Mr. Houghton, the late Under-Secretary for Immigration, for libel.

SPORTING.

[By Telegraph.]

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MUDGEE, Thursday.

The following are nominations for the Mudgee and Turf Club Handicaps and Steeplechase:—

Mudgee Handicap.—Dockwood, Woolstone, Beadsman, Cigarette, Auckland, Apology, Cap-a-Pie, Drum-major, Black Eagle, The Dean, Woodlands, Strathearn, Macaroni, Empire, Athlete, Alma, Collima, Chieftain, Songstress, Orator.

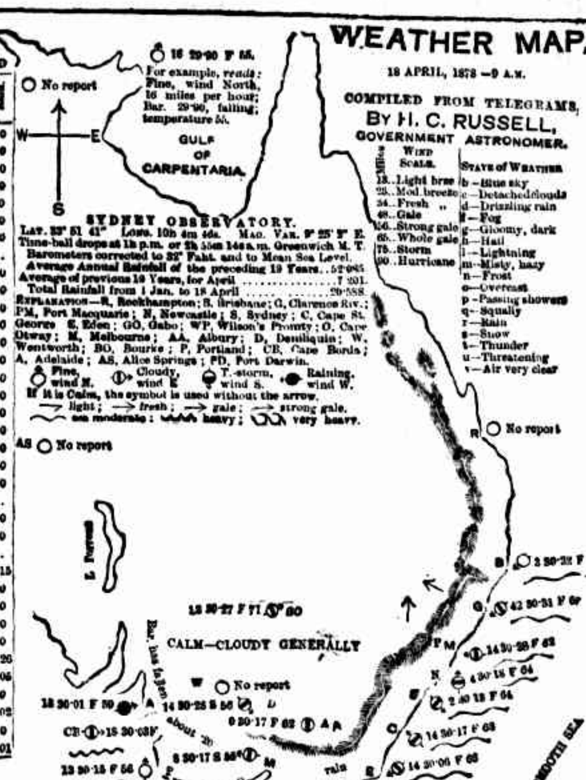
Turf Club Handicap. — Woolstone, Glencairn, Beadsman, Cigarette, Auckland, Apology, Cap-a-Pie, Drum-major, Black Eagle, The Dean, Woodlands, Strathearn, Macaroni, Empire, Athlete, Alma, Collima, Chieftain, Songstress.

Steeplechase.—Thurgomindah, Skyscraper, Surcingle, Lucifer, Rufus, Nonsense. These are the best entries for years past.

Ophthalmia at the Benevolent Asylum.—We regret to learn that this fell scourge of pauper institutions has got a footing in the Benevolent Asylum, George-street South, and that, out of 195 children in the asylum, 114 are suffering at the present time. The total number of cases of ophthalmia which have occurred during the epidemic is 140. The Colonial Secretary (the Hon. Michael Fitzpatrick) has been assured that the medical staff of the institution are doing all that is practicable to eradicate the disease.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1433878

Stations.	W'thr.	Max.	Min.	Rain.
Tenterf'ld	o	68	47	0
Grafton ..	g	90	46	0
Inverell ..	c	66	53	0
Bourke ..	o	96	72	0
Narrabri..	u	90	64	0
Armidale..	c	66	46	0
Gunnedah	g	92	57	0
Tamworth	..	..	..	..
P. Macqrie	g	77	59	0
Murr'undi	u	80	54	0
Cassilis ..	b	85	55	0
Mus'brook	g	84	57	0
Dubbo ..	u	81	67	0
Mudgee ..	u	94	56	0
Maitland..	o	76	58	0
Newcastle	g	78	59	0
Orange ..	g	71	56	0
Bathurst..	g	82	54	0
Mt.Victoria	g	74	58	0
Forbes ..	o	86	62	0
SYDNEY ..	g	75	62	0
Wentw'th.	..	..	..	..
Young ..	u	88	57	0
Woll'gong	b	71	64	0
Moss Vale	..	..	..	..
Euston ..	r	86	55	0·15
Goulburn	g	84	51	0
Wagga ..	g	84	46	0
Cape Geo.	c	75	66	0
Queanb'an	d	77	55	0
Deniliquin	g	82	53	0·26
Albury ..	u	78	59	0·06
Bodalla ..	o	89	50	0
Cooma ..	r	76	51	0·02
Eden ..	u	74	61	0
Gabo Isld.	s	80	56	0·01



South Australia: Rain generally last night; Adelaide, 0.18; Cape Borde, 0.07; Eucla, 0.35; now cloudy generally but not raining. Victoria: Squally westerly winds and rain last night, weather cold; rain at Melbourne, 1.10; Cape Otway, 0.60; Portland, 0.6?; Wilson's Promontory, 0.97; light rains falling on the coast, winds N. to W. New South Wales: Light rains fell last night in Riverina, but it has not extended northwards though the weather is cloudy and dull generally; this morning it was raining at Euston and on the mountains about Cooma. 3 p.m. Observations.—New South Wales: Albury, calm, cloudy; Goulburn, calm, dull, like rain; Eden, showery, sea smooth, wind S.W., 14; Cape George, W.N.W., 14, cloudy, sea smooth; Sydney, barometer falling a little, calm, cloudy, signs of clouds clearing from the W., sea smooth; Newcastle, N. 10, dull, sea smooth; Clarence River, N. 30, fine, sea smooth. Victoria: Barometers falling slowly; Melbourne, S., 8, gloomy; Cape Otway, S.E., cloudy, sea smooth; Wilson's Promontory, W., 8, cloudy, sea smooth.—April 18.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR APRIL 19.—Sun rises at 6.27, sets at 5.1.; moon rises at 6.53 p.m., sets at 8.10 a.m.; Mercury, 5.6 a.m., 6.14 p.m.; Venus, 2.55 a.m., 3.24 p.m.; Mars, 10.8 a.m., 8.14 p.m.; Jupiter, 11.16 p.m., 1.12 p.m.; Saturn, 3.55 a.m., 4.9 p.m. New moon, 3rd; full moon, 17th. High water at Fort Denison—9.31 a.m.; 9.54 p.m.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

AT the half-yearly meeting, held on Wednesday, the following report was read and adopted:—

The directors of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company have pleasure in submitting to the proprietors the following statement of affairs of the company for the half-year ended 31st March, 1878.

The accounts, which have been duly audited, show a balance remaining at the credit of profit and loss on the 30th September, 1877 ... £1,993 9 10

The receipts for the half-year have been—

Premiums in Sydney and at agencies	£27,809 1 8	
Less re-insurances and returns ...	12,417 0 4	
	£15,392 1 5	
Interest and rent ...	434 9 10	
		£15,826 11 3
		£17,820 1 1

The expenditure for the same period has been:—

Charges in Sydney and at agencies, directors' and auditors' fees, salaries, and discounts ...	£3,442 2 7	
Losses and averages paid, less recoveries and salvages ...	8,194 17 11	
		£11,637 0 6
Leaving at the credit of profit and loss ...		£6,183 0 7

The unadjusted losses at the date of closing the books were estimated at £2750. The reserve fund stands at £10,011 1s. 8d.; to reinsure all outstanding risks would require £6300.

The directors have to congratulate the proprietors upon the improved position of the company. On the occasion of the last meeting in October, it was deemed advisable in the interests of the company to carry forward the amount then shown at the credit of profit and loss without making any distribution to proprietors; the more prosperous position of the company now enables them in a measure to make up for this, and they have much pleasure in recommending the payment of a dividend for the past half-year at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, which will be payable on and after 16th instant.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

DR.

To charges in Sydney and at agencies, directors' and auditors' fees, salaries, and discounts ...	£3,442 2 7
Losses and averages paid, less recoveries and salvages ...	8,194 17 11
Balance ...	6,183 0 7
	£17,820 1 1

CR.

By balance, 30th September, 1877 ...	£1,993 9 10
Premiums at Sydney and at agencies, less re-insurances and returns ...	15,392 1 5
Interest and rent ...	434 9 10
	£17,820 1 1

BALANCE-SHEET.—DR.

To capital ...	£150,000 0 0	
Less uncalled ...	135,000 0 0	
		£15,000 0 0
Reserve fund ...		10,011 1 8
Unclaimed dividends ...		25 0 0
Re-insurance account ...		2,811 14 8
Profit and loss ...		6,183 0 7
		£34,030 16 11

CR.

By cash on deposit ...	£17,200 0 0
Premises in George-street ...	4,560 9 7
Office furniture ...	129 4 6
Bills receivable ...	2,585 8 2
Australian Joint Stock Bank—Cash ...	55 5 11
Premiums due in Sydney and at agencies —	7,180 10 5
Dangar, Grant, and Co. ...	350 7 7
Suspense account ...	1,436 11 10
Interest accrued ...	260 9 1
Doubtful debt ...	42 9 0
	£34,030 16 11

STANDARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

AT the half-yearly meeting, held at the Temperance Hall, Moray Place, Dunedin, at 3 o'clock, on Monday, 4th March, 1878, the following report was adopted:—

The directors have much pleasure in submitting the following statement of accounts, which show a credit to profit and loss account of £24,495 6s. 10d., and which they recommend should be applied as follows, viz.:—

To pay a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 8d. per share on the original 50,000 shares ...	£2,500 0 0
To carry to credit of reserve fund ...	3,357 0 0
And to carry to credit of profit and loss, new account ...	18,638 6 10
	£24,495 6 10

Since the date of the last half-yearly meeting, the second issue of 50,000 shares has been placed on the market and taken up at 25s. per share. Five shillings per share (equal to £12,500) has been carried to credit of reserve fund, and (should the meeting agree to the above recommendation) this fund will stand as follows:—

To credit in June, 1877 ...	£5,810 0 0
Then carried to credit of account ...	3,333 0 0
From new issue of shares ...	12,500 0 0
Now proposed to be added ...	3,357 0 0
Total ...	£25,000 0 0

The dividend will be payable at head office and branches on and after Monday, 18th March, 1878.

Messrs James Anderson and George Young retire from the directory by rotation. Both gentlemen are eligible, and offer themselves for re-election.

MINING REPORT.

PAXTON'S G. M. Co.—The mine manager reports under date the 13th April as follows:—"Since my last report we have confined our operations to sinking and stoping underhand, and back-stoping north. The former carries a good-sized vein showing fair quality stone. The latter is taken to the bottom of the perpendicular as high as we purpose going at present. Part of the week we have been packing, and the stone is now being crushed at Beyers' machine, expect to finish and clean up some time on Monday next." The following telegram has since been received:—"Finished crushing 43½ tons for 72 oz. 17 dwts. of gold."

Beyers and Holtermann's G. M. Co.—Mining manager reports on 15th April:—"This week I have commenced to open out north upon a vein 8½ feet east of shaft in the cross-cut, at 90 feet from surface. Operations are still being continued north from the crosscut at the 175-feet level, and 3 feet have been driven, making its present length 9 feet from point of commencement. We have driven 4 feet alongside of the 3-oz. vein, in the block of ground south of south shaft; the vein is only one inch thick, and shows little or no gold. No stone surfaced this week."

Carroll and Beard's G. M. Co.—Mining manager reports on 16th April:—"Back-stoping No. 1 vein at 140-feet level; back-stoping No. 3 vein at 180-feet level, south from shaft; underhand stoping a small vein in foot-wall of western workings, south from shaft, at 230-feet level; have not broken down any quartz this week, have crushed 22½ tons of quartz at Beyers' machine, which has yielded 177 oz. 11 dwts. of gold."

Krohmann's G. M. Co.—Back-stoping No. 2 vein at 110-feet level; stoping out south on same vein at 170-feet level; removing the mullock from No. 4 workings at 210-feet level; driving north on a small vein, in foot-wall of western workings, at 240-feet level; have not broken down any quartz this week; have crushed 83 tons of quartz at Beyers' machine, which has yielded 80 oz. 2 dwts. 11 grs. of gold.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

ASHFIELD.—April 8. Present—The Mayor, Aldermen Muir and Lusty. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence: Mr. A. Ralston, respecting repairs in Charlotte-street. Burwood Borough declining to join this Council in repairing Lang-street. Minister for Works relative to repairs of bridges over railway; and Mr. John Hatton, referring to his appointment as Inspector of Nuisances. The overseer made his report on works in progress and other subjects. The Finance Committee passed accounts to the amount of £76 1s 9d, which was ordered to be paid on the motion of Aldermen Muir and Lusty. The Works Committee recommended that Alt-street, from Elizabeth-street to William-street, be metalled with 250 yards of metal. Moved by Alderman Muir, seconded by Alderman Lusty, and carried unanimously,—"That the report of the Works Committee respecting Alt-street be adopted." The motion by Alderman Clissold,—"That the fence in Armstrong-street be placed in its proper position, and the overseer instructed to report on the best method of repairing the same street," lapsed by the absence of that gentleman.—W. BEAMES, Council-clerk.

NEWTOWN.—An ordinary meeting of the Borough Council of Newtown was held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, 26th March, at 7.30 p.m. Present—The Mayor (A. W. Pallick), and Aldermen Abbott, Bedford, Smith, and Whately. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence: 1. From Mr. Thomas West, declining to accept contract for supplying 300 tons of white metal on the terms and conditions accepted by the Council. Received. 2. From Mr. Joseph Kingsbury, calling attention to the state of Edgeware Road. Referred to Works Committee for report. 3. From the borough auditors Messrs. Braham and Pierce, acknowledging receipt of ten guineas in return for services at the special audit, and submitting a request for further remuneration. Received, and its consideration postponed to next ordinary meeting of the Council. Reports: The Mayor brought up a report of the Finance Committee, showing the amount of £192 5s. 10d. having been paid, and recommending for payment sundry accounts amounting to £62 4s. 7d., which was adopted, on the motion of Alderman Smith. Resolved, on the motion of Alderman Smith, and seconded by Alderman Whately,—"That the adoption of the balance-sheet stand over till next ordinary meeting of the Council." It was further moved by Alderman Smith, and seconded by Alderman Whately,—"That the consideration of Clause 2, relative to a letter from Sydney Omnibus and Tramway Co.; and No. 3, referring to Mr. Phillips's offer to dedicate to the public certain streets, be further postponed to next ordinary meeting of the Council. Tenders: On the motion of Alderman Smith, seconded by Alderman Bedford, the Council resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the purpose of considering tender for cesspits cleansing paving, and printing. The several tenders were laid on the table, and, on the Council resuming its sittings, the Mayor reported that the committee recommended acceptance of the following,—That of John D. Jeffrey for cleansing of cesspits; that of H. N. Howe for paving; and Robert Ross for printing. On the motion of Alderman Smith, seconded by Alderman Bedford, the report of the committee of the whole was adopted. The Council then rose. A special meeting of the Council was held on Thursday, the 28th March, at 8 p.m. Present—The Mayor and Aldermen Abbott, Bailey, Bedford, Goodsell, Smith, Whately, and Cozens. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. On motion of Alderman Smith the Council resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to consider the tenders for kerbing and guttering. After due consideration it was resolved to recommend acceptance of Joseph Brackens. On the Council resuming its sittings the Mayor reported the committee's deliberations, and on the motion of Alderman Bedford, seconded by Alderman Whately, the report was adopted. The Council then rose. C. A. VIVIAN, Council-clerk.

REDFERN.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council was held on Friday, the 12th instant, within the Municipal Chambers, Pitt-street. Present—The Mayor (Mr. P. Stanley), with Aldermen Young, Farr, Andrew, Williamson, O'Connell, M'Lachlan, and Hudson. The chairman of the Finance Committee brought up a report recommending payment of accounts amounting to £407 16s 9d. The report was adopted, and payment authorised. The chairman also submitted a report of same committee with reference to a letter received from the auditors of the borough, complaining of the way in which the half-yearly balance-sheets are made up, and at same time suggesting that they ought to be remunerated for their labour in auditing the accounts. Your committee, after careful consideration of the matter, have unanimously come to the conclusion that the way in which the balance-sheets are made up and the accounts kept is in the highest degree satisfactory, and they cannot recommend the Council to allow any remuneration to the auditors. The report was adopted. A report from the Improvement Committee, dated 4th instant, was submitted; also a report from the Library Committee recommending that certain periodicals be procured for the reading-room; both were adopted. Correspondence was read;—From Messrs. Alderson and Sons, complaining of their premises having been recently flooded, as they allege, in consequence of the culvert at the south end of Bourke-street being constructed at too high a level, and also of not being of sufficient capacity to receive and carry off the water during heavy rainfalls, whereby they have suffered great injury, and calling upon the Council to remedy the defect alluded to by enlargement of the culvert, &c. A petition, signed by a large number of ratepayers in Chelsea-street, was presented, making a similar complaint regarding the culvert in question. A petition was also presented from certain ratepayers in Young-street, complaining of the state of the open sewer in said street. A petition was presented from ratepayers in Walker-street, praying the Council to make application to Mr. Thomas Buckland, as the representative of Sir Daniel Cooper, to continue the line of Walker-street right through to Cleveland-street. The whole of the foregoing correspondence and petitions were referred to the Improvement Committee for consideration and report. Motions pursuant to notice:—1. That the street now known by the name of Botany Road, within this borough, be henceforth named Regent-street South. 2. That Yarnold-street be henceforth named Eveleigh-street. 3. That the Mayor be empowered to procure and have fixed name-plates in all the streets within the borough where such has not been already done, at a probable cost of 12s. per dozen letters. Carried. It was agreed that Cowper-street, from Walker to Morehead street, be kerbed and guttered at a cost not to exceed 9s. 6d. per yard. It was agreed that Milton-street, from Marian-street to Boundary-street, be formed and ballasted at a cost not to exceed £10 per chain. It was agreed that the Council of Alexandria be requested to confer with this Council relative to carrying out necessary repairs on Boundary-street, and that the Mayor, Aldermen Hudson, Andrew, Farr, and O'Connell, with the mover, represent this Council. It was agreed that application be made to the hon. the Postmaster-General to grant the residents of this borough the privilege of posting newspapers in the iron receiver recently erected at the Town Hall here. The Council went into committee to consider tenders for cleaning the street gutters; only two tenders were received. It was agreed that the tender of Henry M'Evoy for £380 per annum, be accepted. An amendment, that the work be done by day labour, as at present, was negatived.—W. S. WARDROP, Council Clerk.

THE KRUPP IRONWORKS.—The *Economist* cites from the report for the year 1877 of the ironworks of Herr Krupp, at Essen, the following figures:—Notwithstanding the reduction of the number of workpeople, Krupp still employs 8500 men in his cast-steel works. The works contain 298 boilers and steam-engines with 11,000-horse power; 77 steam hammers, from 2 to 1000 cwt. each. In twenty-four hours the works can produce what would be required for twelve English miles of railway, in wheels, rails, axles, springs, and 1500 shells besides. In one month 300 cannons can be made in these works. Since 1847, 15,000 cannons have been cast in Krupp's works. 36,000 cwt. of coke and coal are used every day. 21,000 gas jets are lit every day. The conveyance within the works is carried on by a railway net, extending over 60 kilometres, with 24 engines and 700 cars. Forty-four telegraph stations are within the works, besides a well-regulated body of firemen and eight steam fire-engines. Near Meppen Krupp is having a shooting place prepared for him, which extends over 18 kilometres. In Krupp's mines for iron and coal, 5200 men besides are at work. He has mines in the North of Spain which produce 4,000,000 cwt. of iron metal yearly; they are transported in five steamers belonging to Krupp. The work people, with their wives, number 16,200 persons, who live in 3277 apartments belonging to the firm.

PRIVATE TELEGRAPHS.

(*From the Times.*)

SIDE by side with the impetus given to ordinary public telegraphing by the increase of facilities and the lowering of the rates consequent upon the acquisition of the system by the Post Office, private telegraphs have shown a remarkable development during the past seven years. In 1870, when the Post Office took over the business of the "Universal Private" and other telegraph companies, the aggregate rentals derived from the letting out of private wires amounted to a trifle under £21,000. In the year 1873-4 they had reached very nearly double that amount, while at the close of the last financial year as much as £59,000 was placed to the credit of the telegraph revenue from this source. At the close of the year not far short of 1700 private wire contracts were in operation, representing a total of 5700 miles of wire and 4855 separate instruments. These figures compare with a total of 732 contracts, 2525 miles of wire, and 1773 instruments on the 31st of March, 1870; the increase in the number of instruments being on a larger scale than that of either contracts or miles of wire. The largest increase of mileage was in the year 1872-3, when a very considerable extension of the system of police wires in London was carried out.

Private telegraphs are of various kinds, variously constructed and variously worked. Thus the Post Office undertakes to construct and afterwards maintain, upon the payment of a fixed annual rental, a line of private wire between the place of business or residence of a firm or private individual and a postal-telegraph office, or between two or more places of business or residences, except where it may be desired to have a line of private telegraphs between two towns which are already connected by means of the public postal wires. In such cases the Post Office provides a line of private wires between the place of business and the head telegraph office at each town at the ordinary rental, with an extra payment for clerks' services; the service between the two towns being performed over the public wires at the ordinary charge for inland telegrams. In London the rate per mile for a private wire carried over house or under ground is £8, and on the roads it is £6. In other parts of the kingdom the rates are respectively £7 and £5. For wires carried under water there are special rates according to circumstances. The minimum charge in all cases is for one mile, advancing beyond that distance by quarter-miles; any less distance than a quarter-mile being counted as such. The department, however, reserves to itself the right to vary these rates in special circumstances. The instruments used are of various kinds, and may either be rented from the Post Office or provided by the renter himself. Perhaps the most common form of private wire instruments is that known as the alphabetical, or "A B C," consisting of a communicator, an indicator, and a bell. This form of instrument is most common because least difficult to work, and, therefore, more easily mastered by elderly persons and the uninitiated generally than the more complex forms. In reality it represents, as its name implies, the "A B C" of the telegraphic system. The turning of a handle by which the current is generated and the depression of one or other of a series of keys or "stops," each representing a letter of the alphabet or a figure, actuates a needle or pointer on the indicator at the distant end, which literally spells out the words letter by letter just as they might be spelled out by a schoolboy on the black board, aided by the teacher and pointer. The process may seem to be slow at first sight, but it is not so in reality, as many as twenty or even thirty words a minute being quite within the compass of an expert operator, of whom there are many even in the simple "A B C." A bell in circuit with the communicator serves to call attention when a message is about to be sent, one turn of the handle at the distant end being sufficient to arouse the most phlegmatic of hall porters, or the most inattentive of office boys. The other forms of apparatus in use on private wires are the single needle and the printer, each of which, like the "A B C," is a kind of pointer instrument, but it points to arbitrary signs, representing the letters of the alphabet, instead of the letters themselves, and is, therefore, much more difficult of manipulation than the "A B C." Still, as this form of instrument is in use at most of the smaller post-offices, and very generally on railways, where the telegraphic operators are not very highly skilled, it would seem to be not very difficult of manipulation with ordinary skill and a little practice. The printer, or "Morse," as it is usually called, also deals in arbitrary signs, but it possesses this advantage over either the "A B C" or single needle, that it leaves a record on a strip of paper, which may be translated at leisure or referred to at any future time. It requires, however, greatly superior skill to work compared with either of the other two instruments mentioned, although it is capable in expert hands of producing much more rapid and satisfactory results. The price to the renter of a private wire of each of these forms of apparatus, if purchased from the Post Office, is £25 for the "A B C" and Printer, and £7 10s. for the Single Needle—one battery being included in the case of the two last-mentioned forms. If rented from the department, a set of "A B C apparatus, composed of communicator, indicator, and bell, costs £6 per annum; a Single Needle and battery costs £3; and a Printer and battery, including the supply of paper and ribands, costs £10 per annum. If the apparatus be the property of the renter, the "A B C" form is charged at the rate of £3 10s.; the Single Needle at the rate £2 10s.; and the Printer at the rate of £7 10s. per annum, including maintenance, repairs, and renewals, which are also included when the apparatus is rented from the department.

In addition to the work of ordinary private telegraphing, the Post Office also provides the means for distributing the Greenwich time current either twice a day, at 10 and 1 o'clock, or hourly through the day. The latter arrangement appears to be applicable to London only, and may be secured within a radius of two miles from the General Post Office, including the use of the necessary wire, for a payment of £15 per annum. For any distance over two miles, the same rate, added to the private wire rate for the wire over the extra distance, is chargeable. In the country the 10 o'clock current, including the rental and maintenance of a private wire from the local head postal telegraph office to the renter's house, or place of business, will be supplied at an annual rental, varying from £12, where the wire is only a quarter of a mile in length, to £17, where it is one mile in length. If the private wire exceeds one mile in length, the ordinary tariff rate will be charged, in addition to £10 for the signal. The rate for the 1 o'clock current varies from £27, where the private wire is only a quarter of a mile in length, to £32 where it is one mile in length; and if the wire exceeds the last mentioned distance the ordinary tariff rate will be charged, in addition to £25 for the signal. The very considerable difference between these two rates is due, we imagine, to the fact that, whereas at 10 o'clock in the morning the ordinary postal wires are tolerably free for the passage of the current, they have to be cleared, so to speak, in order to admit of its passage at the later and more busy hour. For watch and clock makers in remote parts of the country these daily time signals must be of immense value; while it seems more than probable that the time guns which are fired daily at several of the northern seaports are actuated through the agency of the postal private wire system.

The various uses of private telegraphy may be very readily conceived. The merchant requires hourly communication between his counting-house in the city and his manufactory in the suburbs; the banker between his head office and branches; the dock company between its wharfs and offices; the wholesale house in the city with its retail establishment at the east or west end; gas and water companies between their respective offices and reservoirs; Watling-street with Scotland-yard and the hundred and one other points whence the alarm of fire may come at any moment; the editor with the Parliamentary reporters' gallery; and, indeed, everybody with everybody else where time is of importance and distance has to be bridged over. Nor is it in the field of commerce alone that the private telegraph is found in operation. The nobleman or squire whose seat is remote from the din of forges or the smoke of factories may luxuriously have his wire laid on to the nearest post-office, and send or receive his telegrams at his own sweet will, either by his own hand or by the hands of his servants. He saves not only the time which would be occupied in walking to and fro between his residence and the telegraph office, but the porterage which would be chargeable on all messages delivered to him beyond a given distance. He may have a wire to his stables or the home farm, and, in fact may give his orders as readily from his library or study as from the back of the hack which carries him daily across his broad acres. There is, indeed, no limit to the operations of the private telegraph, and the introduction of the telephone will probably give an impetus to this kind of business which its early promoters little dreamt of.

The Post Office, although probably the largest, is not the only contractor for the erection and maintenance of private telegraphs throughout the country. Several private agencies, notably in London and Glasgow, exist for the transaction of business of this kind, it being no part of the Government monopoly of public telegraphing to exclude competition in the less ambitious, although apparently highly remunerative, field. With its vast resources, however, and its means of bringing private and public lines of telegraph into ready communication, the Post Office must always secure the largest amount of private telegraph business; and it is gratifying to know that almost the only branch of the Government service which goes in search of "fresh woods and pastures new" has prospered during the past year, notwithstanding the continued depression in all branches of trade and commerce.

The Exchange Telegraph—an American idea, we believe—reports stock and share quotations to a large number of customers, almost every minute during 'Change, using for the purpose a self-starting, recording apparatus, which prints the figures in the clearest type. And, talking of America, we are reminded that New York lawyers and stock-brokers hold conversations with each other in their several offices as readily as if they were *vis-a-vis* in Wall-street. In England, where we manage these things more surely, if more slowly, it is gratifying to find that the revenue derived from private telegraphs has almost doubled itself in the short space of seven years and continues to increase steadily. More can hardly be said of the ordinary telegraph revenues.

COLONIAL, INDIAN, AND FOREIGN TRADE.

AT the meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute a paper by Dr. Forbes Watson was read, "On the Character of the Colonial and Indian Trade of England contrasted with her Foreign Trade." The Duke of Manchester, K.P., presided.

The Chairman directed attention to the fact that there had no sooner been the possibility of this country being involved in war than we found proof that our colonies in the north-west and in the south-west were preparing to defend themselves against any enemy which might oppose the interests of the Empire to which he knew they were proud to belong. He thought it useful and necessary to call attention to this fact, which increased enormously the power and prestige of the Empire.

Mr. Young, in the absence of Dr. Forbes Watson, on account of severe illness, undertook to read the paper, in which the lecturer remarked that the period of eight years from 1869 to 1876 was the one to which he proposed to direct attention. In the trade returns for 1876 India stood ahead of every other country, as the one which absorbed the largest quantity of British produce and merchandise, whereas in 1869 it only occupied a third rank, the United States and Germany coming before it. In 1876, for the first time, the British exports to Australia exceeded those to the United States, although the population of the latter exceeds that of Australia almost twenty-fold. In that year the exports to Australia amounted to £17,700,000 in value, while to the United States they only amounted to £16,100,000. Between 1869 and 1876 the exports of British home produce to the British possessions increased by £17,000,000, while the exports to foreign countries diminished by £6,000,000. But for the great expansion of the colonial and Indian markets the export trade of 1876 would have shown a diminution as compared with 1869, instead of which there was an increase in the sum total of exports from £189,000,000 to about £200,000,000. Although the average share of the colonies and India in the English export trade did not exceed one-third of its total value, there were a great many articles exported chiefly to the colonies, and in which the colonial and Indian share amounted to from one-half to three-fourths of the whole quantity exported. The growth of the Indian and colonial demand for cotton manufactures and the corresponding decline of the foreign demand showed about the same ratio as that in the case of articles of personal use and domestic consumption. The results were well calculated to excite apprehension regarding the future of our trade with foreign countries. The present foreign demand, as compared with 1869, seemed to be either stationary or declining, while the exports to the British possessions were rapidly rising. In general it was safe to assume that of those articles exported in an advanced state of preparation a considerable and rapidly increasing proportion went to the British possessions, while those articles which had still to undergo some manufacturing process to fit them for immediate use were mainly exported to foreign countries. The export trade to the British possessions was distinguished from that to foreign countries by two marked characteristics. The first was the steadiness and rapidity of the growth as compared with the violent fluctuation to which the foreign demand was liable; the second was the preponderence in the exports of finished manufactures over those in various stages of preparation, or what might be termed half-manufactures. Both these characteristics tended very much to our advantage. It might be reasonably inferred that the British possessions, which consumed British goods to the extent of almost one-third of our total exports, gave employment to considerably more than one-third of the working population employed by our export trade. In the case of our own possessions, the consumers of our manufactures constituted the bulk of the populations; hence the demand was subject only to those fluctuations produced by the comparatively slow and more or less regular changes in their numbers and wealth. But in the case of many foreign countries our manufactures were much subsidiary to a large local supply. The export trade to our possessions partook largely of the character of our own internal trade, and the additional markets obtained for our manufactures might in every way be considered as being simply extensions of our home market. This was especially the case as regards the colonies which are really peopled by English settlers, such as Canada, the Cape, and Australia. Australia actually consumed, according to some figures, in proportion to its population, a larger quantity of English manufactures than we do ourselves, each Australian consuming English manufactures to the extent of £7 4s. per annum, while the consumption per head of the English population only amounted to £6 7s., but the English consuming power had probably been rated at too low a figure. If we were to imagine a Customs line drawn round the whole British Empire, and a return obtained of the total quantity of goods of foreign growth and manufacture imported across the imaginary line, and if we were to register the comparative consumption of such goods by the different portions of the Empire, it would be found that the United Kingdom was the only portion of the British Empire which consumes foreign goods to any extent, India and the other colonies being almost exclusively supplied by goods and manufactures produced within the limits of the Empire itself. The nature of our relations with our own possessions and colonies supplied the one gleam of hope in our commercial prospects, and permitted us to hope that by properly utilising the resources at command within our own Empire we could overcome the difficulties which loom ahead and threaten to arrest the career of rapid commercial and manufacturing progress which has hitherto been our lot. The rapid growth in the imports of food, from £106,000,000 in 1869 to £159,000,000 in 1876, might not unreasonably excite some apprehension, especially as the imports of foreign manufactures have, during the same period, also increased from £34,000,000 to £41,000,000. In spite of the depression of trade our country had really advanced at a rapid rate, as shown by the revenue returns the increased movement in railways, and the diminution of pauperism. The normal annual increase which we must expect in the demand for food might be estimated as £6,000,000. There were still millions of acres of waste land and bog which might be reclaimed. Of the ways open to us for overcoming the dangers of adverse balance of trade—the increase of our exports, the increase of our investments abroad, and emigration depended mainly upon the proper utilisation of the resources of our own possessions. Not only has our trade increased during recent years at a more rapid rate than that with foreign countries, but it was mainly the possession of the colonies which might enable England to face the grave economic problems hovering ahead in the future if we only made use of all the resources placed within our reach. The Colonial Empire had already become the most influential element on which the future greatness of England depends, and at no distant date both the mother-country and the colonies might merge into one great federated empire.

A discussion followed, in which the chairman expressed the opinion that we could not look for an increase in the production of cereals in England. The wheat grown here would probably be only what the farmer required for rotation of crops, the production of straw, and so forth. As to reclamation of waste lands, it was impossible that an adequate return could be expected from them. Remarks were also offered by Mr. Macfie, Mr. Britten, Mr. Bourne, Colonel Alcock, Mr. Abraham, Mr. Casey, and Mr. Young, and a vote of thanks was passed to the author of the paper, on the motion of the Duke of Manchester.

REAR-ADMIRAL Bythesea, V.C., has been selected as President of a Defence Committee appointed to sit in Calcutta to consider the state of defences of Indian ports. A complete scheme for the medical arrangements required in the event of a *corps d'armée* being mobilised this summer for peace manœuvres has been submitted to the Horse Guards.

LORD HARTINGTON ON DISESTABLISHMENT.

(*From the Pall Mall Gazette, Nov. 12.*)

LORD Hartington is the model of a prudent party leader; but it is not given even to the most consummate prudence to touch the question of Disestablishment without danger of being misunderstood; and Lord Hartington, if we are to believe the principal organ of Scotch Liberalism, has been gravely misunderstood in his recent observations on this question at Edinburgh. The construction put upon his remarks by the *Times* appears indeed to have thrown the Scotch Liberals into quite a flutter of alarm; and an article which appeared in Friday's *Scotsman* may be safely regarded as a semi-official repudiation of the policy which the Liberal leader was supposed to have sketched out. Lord Hartington's speech at Edinburgh was not, it is protested, "a conspicuous application of the ingenious method of incitement by negation," and the *Times* is quite in error in so describing it. Lord Hartington incited his hearers to nothing except an endeavour to attain party unity; and he did not even suggest that such unity was to be attained on the question of disestablishing any Church whatever. On the contrary, he carefully guarded himself against being supposed to recommend anything of the kind. He did not even put Disestablishment in the foreground; "he was especially careful to say that it was not a question of practical politics in England, and that in Scotland it would be time enough to consider it when it was ripe for consideration;" with much more to the same effect, into which we need not enter. The article is valuable as an authoritative exposition of Scotch Liberal opinion; but, considered as a reply to the *Times* of November 7, it is superfluous. The truth is that English Liberals are not so easily startled by the vagaries of the *Times*. Those who live nearer to Printing House-square have grown thoroughly familiarised of late with that journal's bold flirtations with radicalism; and in this instance they have been thoroughly reassured by observing that the coquette of November 7 became the prude of November 8. On the former day the Edinburgh speech would doubtless be "memorable as the starting-point of that which bids fair to become the greatest Liberal question of the future, the Disestablishment of the Church." Disestablishment, in fact, had "passed into the category of debatable party questions;" the speech constituted "a new departure of the first importance for the Liberal party;" the question, now that a Liberal leader had proclaimed himself to be only waiting till it was ripe for solution, would "ripen very rapidly;" and the only doubt expressed was whether its "first effect" would be to unite the Liberal party. That was the yielding attitude of November 7. But on November 8 "the ingenious method of incitement by negation" had become "something like a confession of complete incapacity." It was "difficult to approve the manner in which Lord Hartington and his supporters have approached" the Disestablishment question. The Liberal party "is not likely to gain any advantage from the manner" in which it has been approached. [So much for "their new departure of the first importance" on the day before.] The public "have a right to complain of his raising a question of this magnitude without having, by his own confession, any definite conception of the measures by which he would carry out his suggestions." From all which it is clear that upon its second view of the matter the *Times* will be as anxious to be convinced that Lord Hartington meant nothing at Edinburgh as the *Scotsman* is anxious to convince it thereof.

The question, however, still remains, whether Lord Hartington's words have been unjustifiably misconstrued; and we cannot quite admit that they have been. It is perfectly true that he declared himself against Disestablishment in England, and that he did not expressly advocate Disestablishment in Scotland; but it is not the less true that what he did say on the latter topic was calculated to produce uneasiness in the minds of moderate Liberals, not only in Scotland but in England also, and by so doing to hinder rather than promote the party unity which Lord Hartington is striving to bring about. He "only said," it is urged by the *Scotsman*, that "when Scotch Liberals had settled the question among themselves English Liberals would deal with it, as affecting the Establishment in Scotland, upon its own merits, without complicating it with any other consideration." But to say this was to say much more than was prudent, and much more, we are persuaded, than moderate English Liberals will be prepared to subscribe to. It is, in our judgment, far from correct to say that the Liberals will as a party be ready to listen once more to that kind of argument by which, under far more favourable circumstances for his case, Mr. Gladstone succeeded in convincing them that the disestablishment of the Irish Church would not in any way affect the position of the Church of England. Lord Hartington himself admits that the "fate of one Establishment cannot but exercise some influence upon the fate of another; and he would do well not to underrate the force and the effects of that conviction among the moderate members of his party. He will find among them no such readiness to dissociate the question of Disestablishment in the two countries as he appears to count upon; and the attempt to unite the English Liberal party on the basis of an agreement to support a Scotch Liberal caucus in disestablishing their own Church would end in disastrous failure. We are not inclined to believe that the opportunity for trying the experiment is the least likely to arise; convinced as we are that a majority of Scotch Liberals are as strongly opposed to Disestablishment as are the majority of English Liberals to the programme of the Liberation Society in this country, and that those who judge of the general feeling in Scotland from the views of a few large towns will some day find themselves deceived in their calculations. But whether this be so or not, it appears to us a very grave error in a leader of the English Liberals to suppose that his party will consent to treat the question of Disestablishment in Scotland as one upon which they have nothing to do but to register and give effect to the decision, whatever it may be, of the Scotch Liberals. To put this issue before them as a party would have nearly the same effect as making English Disestablishment a party question. That is to say, it would drive English Liberals and English Liberal constituencies by wholesale into the ranks of the Conservatives.

We do not desire to lay undue stress upon these unguarded utterances of Lord Hartington's. That he was conscious of having somewhat committed himself is evident from a statement which he took occasion to make in his subsequent speech at Glasgow; and which, though quite inadmissible as an explanation of his former remarks, is none the less but perhaps rather the more significant on that account. What Lord Hartington "ventured to say on behalf of the Liberal party" about Disestablishment at Edinburgh cannot be correctly described by him at Glasgow as "representing merely his own personal feelings" on that question; but the fact that he has endeavoured so to describe it is sufficient to show that he doubts the wisdom of his "venture." The incident ceases therefore to possess any importance, except as illustrating the unfortunate tendencies of Liberalism in the present day. Lord Hartington is a moderate Liberal, if ever there was one; if the name had not gone out of fashion he would be called a Whig; his temperament as little disposes him, his position as little tempts him, his experience should as little encourage him to coquette with Radicalism as any politician who of late years has occupied the same post. Yet here we find him, in pursuit of an impossible "unity," on the point of committing himself to a line of action which should be fatal to the prospects for years to come of the shattered party which he was chosen to reorganise. One would think that the lesson of 1874 would not have been thrown away upon one who had such peculiar opportunities of studying it. One would think that a member of the Gladstone Administration would have nothing left to learn about the dangers which a Liberal leader ought the most carefully to avoid. Yet it seems clear that the lesson can never have gone fully home, when we find a leader of Lord Hartington's reputed judgment showing a leaning to that restless, that aggressive Radicalism which, when its first manifestations appeared, was predicted to be the destroyer of the Liberal party, which did, in fact, cleave that party in twain, which at this moment keeps its fragments asunder, and which threatens, it would now appear, to drive them yet further apart.

ON the occasion of her marriage, the Queen gave her granddaughter, the Princess Charlotte of Prussia, a pair of pearl and diamond earrings, and a dress trimmed with Honiton lace, besides other presents, among which were stuffs of Scotch and Irish manufacture, and pockethandkerchiefs embroidered in Ireland.

A FATAL gun accident occurred near Bristol. A party of volunteers, including some members of a cadet corps formed at Clifton College, were returning by rail from the rifle-range at Avonmouth. One of the cadets, Mr. A. G. Lemming, took a rifle to explain something to the sergeant-instructor, and as he was doing so, the rifle went off, the bullet penetrating the adjoining partition and passing through the left breast of an assistant-master at the college, Mr. A. Fletcher Jones, who was killed instantaneously.

THE CHINESE PROBLEM IN AMERICA.

(*From an occasional correspondent of the Standard.*)

ONE of the most perplexing problems presented to the American people at this moment is how to check the Chinese immigration to the Pacific coast, and how to get rid of the people of that race already there. California has vainly attempted legislative restrictions and enactments, many of which the Supreme Court pronounced unconstitutional and void. The people there have tried violence, and outrages have become the rule rather than the exception; the life of a Chinaman in the outlying places especially—and even in the cities—having become that of a hated and hunted wild beast. Yet even against this the stubborn patience and long endurance of the Mongolian have proved a breakwater. So long as they find they can make it profitable, and indulge what appears the ruling passion of their race (avarice) they continue to stay, under ill-usage that soon would drive any other race away. Sentiment in California seems unanimous, and after having carefully read and digested the voluminous records, full of facts and figures, transmitted to Congress from the Senate of California, together with an elaborate report from a special committee of that body, I think the evil so great and the danger so imminent that relief must be given or the Pacific Slope abandoned to those Asiatic intruders, who cannot or will not in the slightest degree assimilate with the white population, as all other foreign nationalities have. To the States on the Atlantic shore, or in the interior, the matter is one of no immediate consequence; but to those on the Pacific it is one of life or death. This may seem the language of exaggeration; but a very brief statement of some of the facts will show it is not. As has been aptly said by an American economist (Mr. Wells), this Chinese element is "a stone in the stomach of the body politic which will neither digest nor assimilate." Now, let us see what the size and weight of this stone may be. No accurate record of the entire Chinese immigration into California exists, but, according to the statement of the Hon E. R. Meade, one of the Joint Select Committee of Congress sent out to California in 1876 to investigate and report on this subject, it may be set down at from a hundred and fifty thousand to two hundred thousand, and as fluctuating in the city of San Francisco from thirty to sixty thousand, almost exclusively males. It is said there are but about one hundred families there of a respectable class—merchants—the rest being a very low class of apprenticed labourers, brought out by the five Chinese companies—slaves, substantially, for a term of years. Of the three thousand children of Chinese parentage springing from this vast swarm two thousand are in San Francisco. The natural increase, therefore, is as nothing, for, as a rule, the Chinamen do not intermarry with other races, keeping apart in life and death from all others, and the few women imported are for the basest of all purposes. So these Asiatics are introducing a moral and physical plague into America, as well as cheapening labour to an extent in which it is impossible for a white man, or even a negro, to compete with them.

As the only trustworthy facts and statistics in regard to this Chinese immigration have been furnished by the Californian Senate, I shall confine my comments in this letter to the experience and tribulations of that State, from which a general idea of the whole matter may be correctly derived. The State of California has a population variously estimated at from seven hundred thousand to eight hundred thousand. Of this population one hundred and twenty-five thousand are already Chinese, produced almost exclusively by immigration, not by natural increase. The evidence demonstrates beyond cavil that nearly this entire immigration is drawn from the lowest class of the Chinese population, having no homes or occupations on the land at home, but living in boats on the rivers in the vicinity of Canton. This class, the dregs of the population, are almost outcasts, without the privileges of citizens, and excluded from the compulsory rudimentary education imposed by the Chinese Government on the classes living on the shore. Hence it is evident a large proportion of these immigrants are obtained from the criminal classes by the astute and avaricious Chinese "Companies," who export them like cattle; and this belief is confirmed by the fact that they fill the prisons and penitentiaries of their new home in the proportion of two-fifths of the whole of the foreign criminals, while the gaols and reformatories swarm with the lower class of Chinese malefactors. The startling fact also appears in this Senate report that the actual cost to the State of keeping and providing for the Chinese criminals exceeds by twelve thousand dollars per annum the entire amount of revenue collected by the State from all the property assessed to Chinese owners. But the criminal element among the Chinese is vastly greater even than this. Convictions for crime among this class is doubly difficult; first, because of American ignorance of their language, their disregard of perjury, their systematic intimidation and bribery among themselves; and, secondly, the existence among themselves of secret tribunals of their own, that undertake and actually administer punishment, and not unfrequently death.

"These tribunals (says the report) exercise the power of levying taxes, commanding masses of men, intimidating interpreters and witnesses and removing them beyond the reach of process, enforcing perjury, controlling liberty of action, and preventing the return home of the immigrants. In fact there exist among us tribunals and laws alien to our form of government, and which actually nullify and supersede both national and State authority, constituting an *imperium in imperio*."

The female element, of whom not more than three thousand have been imported, are kept in the cities, "drawn from the vilest and most degraded class of abandoned women, and existing in a state of servitude beside which African slavery was a beneficent captivity." On this point it is impossible to go into details. The cheapening of labour by the Chinese is also another drain on the property of the State in two ways; first, because he drives away the very bone and sinew of the State, the working class, which cannot compete with the Asiatic; and, secondly, because the Chinaman comes to accumulate and save, not to invest his earnings in the country, which he expects to leave at the expiration of his contract term—thus depleting, not adding to, the resources of the State.

The Chinese in California are substantially in a state of servitude. They are imported by Chinese companies, under contracts to repay the importers the cost of their transportation and large interest on the outlay out of their labour, for terms of several years, during which period they are let out, like serfs or slaves. Such has been their normal condition for centuries at home, and they seldom rise above that level in America. Their only change seems to be from servitude to crime in California. The report states that the pious anticipations of missionaries that the influence of Christianity on the Chinese would be salutary have been frustrated:—

"There are few, painfully few, professing Christians among them; but the evidence confirms us in asserting that with these the profession is dependent, to a great extent, upon its paying a profit to the professors. Nor can education, religion, or the other influences of our civilization effect any change in them. The Chinese in California are all adults, they have no families—that relation does not exist among them here. Not one in a thousand is married, and in addition their habit of opium-eating would prevent their having families were they so. Consequently, the training of tender minds is effectually precluded. During their residence here they have never adopted either our habits, dress, or educational system; have never learned the sanctity of an oath; never desired to become citizens, or perform the duties of such; never ceased the worship of their idol gods, or advanced one step beyond the traditions of their native hive. Impregnable to all the influences of Anglo-Saxon life, they remain the same stolid Asiatics that have floated on the rivers and slaved in the fields of China for thirty centuries."

A grave question, a knotty problem this—one that might have puzzled the ancient Œdipus, and which perplexes sorely the American riddle readers of to-day. For it is a real Sphinx's riddle. They must solve it, or be devoured; at least in so far as the Californians, within the next twenty years, unless the Asiatic is to replace the American on the Western slope washed by the Pacific. The Californian memorialists suggest two possible solutions, should Congress fail to act, or devise some effectual plan of relief. One is the inevitable overrunning of California by the Mongol swarms, eating their way like an army of white ants, for with the same ratio of increase within that time the Chinese would outnumber the adult American population, and California become a lesser Asia, with but two classes, master and serf; or that free white labour, unable to compete with these foreign serfs, and perceiving its condition becoming more hopelessly abject, may unite in all the horrors of riot and insurrection, and defying the civil power, extirpate with fire and sword those who rob them of their bread, yet yield no tribute to the State. This is a frightful possibility; but we have within a brief period witnessed its portents, and had it not been for the untiring vigilance of the Conservative portion of our people, might have seen deeds that would have ruined California. In confirmation of these statements the Legislature ... of five senators appointed by the people of the United ... an "Address to the ... Chinese immigration," produce the testimony on which their allegations are based, fully covering every point, some of this testimony being Chinese. Much of this testimony is of a character not fit for reproduction in a public journal, conclusively showing not only the immorality and utter depravity of the character of these people generally, but the terrible contagion of their influence and example on the younger portion of the white community. The cost of maintaining the Chinese in the State prison is in excess of the whole amount of property taxes paid by the Chinese population.

For the moment I shall extract but one more piece of testimony as to the cheapness of their labour:—

"Question.—Why can the Chinese afford to work cheaper than white men?"

"Answer.—Because they have no families to support. Their living does not cost them over 15 cents per day. The least a white man with a wife and two children can live for per day is 2 dollars 50 cents; with no children the least he can live for will be 1 dollar 75 cents per day. Most of the Chinese here wear goods of Chinese manufacture, consume goods imported from China, and all their dealings are against American interests. When they do not board themselves they get board and lodging at China Town for 1 dollar 50 cents per week, and less."

Another witness says:—

"They import most of their food and clothing from China, spend very little money, and as soon as they get some money go home again. While here they are sending home money all the time. They live together fifteen or twenty in a small room, where they cook and sleep, living chiefly on Chinese rice."

So it will be seen what an unproductive class these Chinese are, and what a drain on the resources of the State they are exploiting purely for their personal benefit. The committee close their memorial to Congress thus:—

"The duty involves on us to suggest a remedy for the suppression of this immigration. The Chinese now here are protected by our treaty obligations and laws, and the people and Government of this State are responsible for their protection. If further immigration be prevented they will gradually return to their own country, and the disinclination of the people to employ them will hasten their departure. As to future immigration, abrogation of the Burlingame Treaty will afford no relief. The entire immigration comes from Hongkong, a British colony.

"No alterations in our treaty stipulations with China could have the slightest effect on the passenger trade of that port. The British colonies of Australia have, like us, suffered under this incubus, and recently attempted by legislation and force to keep it out. We would therefore suggest:—

"1. An appeal to the Government of Great Britain to co-operate with our own Government in the absolute prohibition of this trade in men and women.

"2. The joint and friendly action of the two countries with the Empire of China in the abrogation of all treaties between the three nations permitting the emigration of Chinese to the United States.

"And in the meantime we earnestly recommend legislation by Congress, limiting the number of Chinese allowed to be landed from any vessel entering the ports of the United States to, say, not more than ten."

In consequence of these recommendations and the report of the Senate Special Committee, demurred to by the late Senator Morton on the general ground of opening the United States to the world at large, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has before it at this moment a bill, introduced by Senator Sargent, of California, covering the last suggestion of the memorialists, and it is said the President will soon send a message on the whole matter to Congress. This bill proposes that a *per caput* tax of 250 dollars be imposed upon every subject of China who comes to this country after the 1st of January, 1879, exempting only officers or agents of that Government and their families and servants who come in an official capacity. The penalty for violation of the law is imprisonment for not less than five years at hard labour in the State prison in the State where the offence is committed.

As the United States will doubtless act on the suggestion of the California Senate, and address itself to the British Government for conjoint action on this matter, which concerns English colonies as well as American States, I have endeavoured, as concisely as possible, to trace the outlines of the coming events which cast such a portentous shadow before them here. That the youngest country in the world, hitherto so boastful over its acquisitions from the older ones, should stand appalled before the influx from the effete Asiatic Empire which is older than tradition, is such a reversal of all preconceived ideas or past experiences as to surprise as much as it may interest us. "The heathen Chinee," immortalised by Bret Harte in prose and verse, has ceased to be a comic image on the Western slope. He looms up now as a nightmare. Will he be suppressed by legislation? We shall see.

THE rains have considerably swollen the upper Thames and the Kennett, and a large area of land is under water in several places in the Reading district. The Loddon also has overflowed, and many of the meadows on both sides of the stream are inundated.

TELEPHONE EXPERIMENTS.—The results of the experiments made in Russia a few weeks ago to determine how far the telephone can be utilized as a means of communication between the different fractions of an outpost system were so satisfactory that attention has since been given to designing an apparatus suitable for such work. The conditions to be fulfilled were that the cable connecting the two telephones should be light, durable, strong, and capable of being laid over any ground by one man, while it was also desirable that economy should be studied in its manufacture. A length of from 400 to 500 metres was fixed upon as the most suitable length for each portion of the cable, as being the average distance between the supports and the pickets, and between these latter and the sentries of an outpost chain. Cables of this length have been manufactured by a house in Berlin, enclosing two insulated copper wires, and weighing from eight to ten pounds, at a cost of 60 marks, or about £3, for 400 metres. An arrangement for winding and unwinding the wire, and a pair of telephones can be provided for another 20 marks, so that the whole apparatus only costs about £4, its total weight being under thirteen pounds. A number of experiments have proved that neither wind, cold, rain, nor snow affect in even the slightest degree the satisfactory working of the telephone over a short distance. Noise in the immediate vicinity is the greatest obstacle to its employment; but it has been found that the inconvenience thus caused may be to a great extent obviated by pulling over the head the hood of a great coat.

NEARLY THREE THOUSAND CHINESE BURNED TO DEATH.—At Tientsin, on the 7th January, a terrible calamity occurred. The *Hongkong Mail* reports that a fire broke out at 10 o'clock in the morning, at one of the relief yards established outside of the city wall for the benefit of the famine refugees. A strong north-east wind was blowing at the time, and scarcely an hour passed before all the sheds were burned, and between 2800 and 3000 women and children were suffocated or burned to death. As correct an estimate as I can get gives the number of inmates as 3000, of whom only a little over 100 escaped. The location of this soup-kitchen was unfortunate. On the east side was the city ditch; on a part of the south and west sides was an ice-pit, while houses lined the remaining sides. In addition it was surrounded by a strong fence of kaoliang stalks plastered with mud, in which there was only one gate, and it is said that on the bursting forth of the flames, the gatekeeper locked the gate and ran away. Many of the Chinese showed much courage in trying to render assistance, as testified by an eye-witness, who, passing just at the time, hastened to do what he could in tearing down the fence and rendering other services. He speaks of the scene at that time as terrible beyond description. The scene presented after the fire had done its work was ghastly and horrible, and the picture of it rises before my mind as one that can never be effaced. The contortions of the features, the positions of the bodies, hands, limbs, mouth, and eyes the same as when the flame and smoke overtook them, reminded one of the descriptions of Pompeii. Had the gate been left open probably many more might have made their escape, but so rapidly did the flames spread through the mat-sheds, and in the straw and mats spread on the ground as a protection against dampness, that before an opening could be made in the fence few even were left to linger on in suffering. How the fire originated no one seems to know—a spark, possibly, from the range where at the time the millet was cooking.

"VERY SLOW POISON."—Under this heading, in the *Times*, a "Country Solicitor" said that "an old woman who died at Ashcott, Somerset, the week before, aged 104 years and 8 months, had for forty years been found in gin by a client of his at the aggregate cost of £200. The old woman, we are asked to state, had been an annuitant for forty years, and for about twenty years a gentleman had allowed her 3s. 3d. per week. The 3d. had been put on many years ago, when she was recommended gin during illness, and was never taken off again."

ALPHINGTON Park, Building Estate.—Auction sale of over 400 acres, subdivided into blocks of from one to six acres.—Hardie and Gorman, auctioneers. Lithographs ready.—ADV.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND LINES.

NOTICE TO RICHMOND LINE PASSENGERS.

For the convenience of visitors from the Richmond line attending the Randwick Races, on the 22nd, 24th, 26th, and 27th instant, the Ordinary Train which leaves Blacktown for Richmond, at 6.30 p.m., will not leave until after the arrival of the Evening Mail Train from Sydney.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 18th April, 1878.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, and RICHMOND LINES.

EASTER HOLIDAYS, 1878.
Tickets at a single fare for the double journey will be issued at all stations to all stations, from THURSDAY, the 18th, to MONDAY, the 22nd April, both days inclusive, available for return for ten days, for distances up to 200 miles and over 200 miles, for one month.
Minimum charge, 1s.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 6th April, 1878.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND LINES.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1878.
EXCURSION TICKETS, at a single fare for the double journey, will be issued at all stations to Sydney from MONDAY, the 22nd, to THURSDAY, 2nd May, 1878, inclusive, available for return until the Exhibition closes.
Minimum charge, 1s.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 8th April, 1878.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND LINES.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR SALE OF TICKETS.
For the convenience of Easter excursionists by rail, and to avoid unnecessary detention and crowding at the Redfern Railway Station, arrangements have been made for the sale of railway tickets at the George-street front of the General Post Office for the trains leaving Sydney for the West at 9.0 a.m. and 6.10 p.m., and for the South at 9.45 a.m and 6.20 p.m., on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY next.
Tickets will be procurable at the General Post Office from noon on WEDNESDAY, 17th, until noon on SATURDAY, the 20th instant.
Tickets can be obtained as usual at the Redfern Railway Station.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 16th April, 1878.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND LINES.

CLOSING of the GOODS SHED, SYDNEY STATION, on GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER MONDAY, April the 19th and 22nd, 1878.
No goods will be received or delivered on the above days at the Redfern Goods Shed, but arrangements will be made for the delivery of perishables and live stock up to 10 a.m.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 16th April, 1878.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
FORTNIGHTLY TOURISTS' TRAIN.
This train will run West, to BOWENFELS, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, leaving Sydney at 8 a.m.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, April 16, 1878.

General Post Office, Sydney, 18th April, 1878.
A TELEGRAPH OFFICE was opened on the 16th instant at RUTHERFORD'S.
J. F. BURNS.

General Post Office, Sydney, 18th April, 1878.
A TELEGRAPH OFFICE was opened on the 15th instant at BETHUNGRA.
J. F. BURNS.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 11th April, 1878.
TENDERS will be received at this Office up to noon of THURSDAY, the 25th instant, from persons wishing to purchase the old Lightship Bramble.
Full particulars can be ascertained at the Office of the Marine Board.
H. E. COHEN.

Department Public Works, Sydney, 18th April, 1878.
TIMBER FOR DECKS AND STAGING AT THE PARRAMATTA RIVER AND IRON COVE BRIDGES.
FRESH TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 7th May, from persons willing to contract for the Supply of TIMBER FOR DECKS AND STAGING OF PARRAMATTA RIVER AND IRON COVE BRIDGES.
Specification and form of tender may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner and Engineer for Roads, Sydney, to whom tenders must be addressed.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.—NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with Section 164 of the Municipalities Act of 1867, an Assessment has been made of all the rateable property within the said Borough, and that upon such assessment a rate of one shilling in the pound (£) has been levied by the Council of the said Borough; also, a special Lighting rate of fourpence in the pound (£) has been levied, in accordance with Section 165 of the said Act, and the Amendment Municipalities Act of 1873. The Rate Book is open for inspection to all parties interested therein during office hours. A Court of Petty Sessions will be held at the Central Police Office, Sydney, on SATURDAY, 4th May next, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the hearing of appeals against such assessment. Notice of such appeal must be in writing, and lodged with the Council Clerk seven days before the holding of the said Court.
By order of the Mayor.
CHARLES HELLMRICH, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, April 18, 1878.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.—TO THE OWNERS OF THE UNDERMENTIONED ALLOTMENTS OF LAND.—NOTICE is hereby given that an Assessment has been made, and a rate levied thereon of ONE SHILLING in the Pound (£) for general purposes; also a special lighting rate of Fourpence in the Pound (£), for the current municipal year, in accordance with Sections 164 and 165 of the Municipalities Act of 1867, and the Amended Municipalities Act of 1873:—No. 63, Walter-street, 4s; Nos. 76 and 77, Alexander-street, 4s each; — Looney, Alexander-street, 4s; J. B. Corben, Alexander-street, 4s; E. Vesey, Stewart-street, 5s 4d; J. Harper, Stewart-street, 4s; D. Mason, Bent-street, 6s 8d. Underwood Estate: Section 1, lots 7, 8, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 32, 36, 37, 40, 41, 44, 48, 49, and 50, at 4s each; 59, 5s; 60 and 61, 8s each; 62, 4s; 69 and 76, 2s 8d each; 78, 80, 88, 89, 90, 100, and 101, 4s each; 111, 6s 8d. Section 2: Lots 4, 5, 9, 17, 18, 19, and 20, 4s each; 34 and 38, 2s 8d each; 56, 4s; 59 and 60, 5s 4d each; 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 71, 76, 81, 82, and 83, 2s 8d each; 84, 4s. Section 3: Lots 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 47, 89, and 90, at 2s 8d each. Section 4: Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 2s 8d each; 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 44, 45, 46, 56, and 57, at 1s 4d each. Section 5: Lots 8, 38, 40, and 41, 2s 8d each; 53, 54, 55, 56, 4s each. Section 6: Lot 6, 5s 4d. Section 8: Lots 1 and 2, 2s 8d each; 11, 9s 4d; 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 30, 4s each. Section 10: Lot 1, 4s. Section 12: Lot 1, 4s; 5, 6, and 7, 2s 8d each. Good Hope Estate: M. Bevin, 2 lots, 8s each; P. Cling, 1 lot, 4s; J. Biggs, 1 lot, 5s 4d; — Dickinson, 1 lot, 6s 4d; Armstrong and Bracken, 1 lot, 5s 4d; W. Long, 1 lot, 5s 4d; P. Oliver, 1 lot, 5s 4d; M. Gale, 1 lot, 10s 8d.
CHARLES HELLMRICH, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, 18th April, 1878.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY &C.

JOSEPHINE GLOVES, in every shade and size, 2s 11d.
Collars and Cuffs, in every style and shape
A beautiful lot of Trimmings
The nicest and cheapest lot of Parachutes.
RICE and LANE, opposite the Markets.

SOMETHING JUST READY TO WEAR.—We are now showing a VERY NICE SELECTION OF COSTUMES, COMBINING STYLE and WORKMANSHIP with QUALITY, and AN EXCELLENT FIT.
We have EVERY COLOUR and DESIGN to show, and WE MAKE ANY NECESSARY ALTERATION FREE OF CHARGE.
We would also direct the attention of THE LADIES to our stock of DRESS MATERIALS in THOSE PLAIN RICH MATERIALS, in every shade of colour, now so much in vogue. We shall be happy to send patterns of same, with prices attached, post free, to any address, accompanied with our dressmaker's price list.
RICE and LANE, 502, George-street.

FOR THE EASTER HOLIDAYS.—Something very nice in MILLINERY now to be seen at our establishment, 502, George-street.
HANDSOME DRAWN SATIN DUCHESS HATS
VERY STYLISH WHITE FELT ditto
Extremely pretty DERBY, PLEVNA, and PERA, in every FASHIONABLE SHADE of Colour, with the NEWEST TRIMMINGS
LADIES' MILLINERY BONNETS, suitable for every age
BRIDAL and MOURNING MILLINERY always ready.
RICE and LANE, 502, George-street.

EXHIBITION VISITORS should all inspect the LARGE STOCK of ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS, Haymarket, near Railway Station and Exhibition.
Clothing, Shirts, and Mercery
Overcoats, Hats, Woollens, &c., &c., not to be excelled in Sydney.
Parties furnishing should see our Carpets, Curtains, Cornices, &c.
LADIES should call and examine the magnificent assortment of Dress Goods in our Palace Showrooms, PARKER-STREET.
All the Novelties in Dress Goods
Fancy Goods of all descriptions
Gloves, Ladies' Scarfs, Collars, and Ties.
Underclothing, Parachutes, and Umbrellas.
Just opened.
The best display of Hosiery in Sydney.
Ladies' Hose, in all the new styles.
Children's Socks, in fancy and plain.
FANCY WOOL GOODS.
Make no mistake.
Original firm of the name,
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS, Haymarket only, near Railway Station and Exhibition.

OPENING of WINTER GOODS and NOVELTIES.
BULLARD, 360, George-street.
Overcoats, Ulsters, Macintosh Tweed Coats, real Frieze Ulsters, Ribbed Melton Overcoats, extra-long Beaver Overcoats, Capes and Neuters.

BULLARD, 360, George-street.
The new designs in Scotch Tweeds, very durable for suits; new patterns in Worsted Coatings, Winter Meltons, real Scotch Bannockburn and West of England Tweeds.

BULLARD, 360, George-street,
makes every description of garment in the best style, hand workmanship, reliable materials, and guaranteed fit, at moderate prices.

BULLARD, 360, George-street,
has just opened Worsted Pagets and Vests to match, fashionably made—price 47s 6d for both; also, magnificent, well-cut and finished, Double-breasted Worsted Frocks—price 63s; also, beautiful Black Cloth Double-breasted Frocks—price 66s; Pagets, 35s to 55s.

BULLARD, 360, George street,
is now showing several new styles of Gentlemen's Printed Shirts, Flax Shirts, Cambric Regatta Shirts, all wool Crimean Shirts, &c., &c., Under Garments of Lambs' Wool, Vicuna, real Merino, Arctic Merino, Cashmere, &c.

BULLARD, 360 George-street,
has a really choice stock of Hosiery for Gentlemen, Boys, and Children; also, Girls' and Maids' Long Hose, in blue and brown cashmere, ribbed cashmere, clerical grey, fancy stripes, &c.

BULLARD, 360, George-street,
has just landed Children's Knickerbocker Trousers.
Ladies, Ladies, come and see them.
Boys' and Youths' Worsted Sacs, double and single breasted; Blue Diagonal Sacs, Black Cloth Sacs, the best and cheapest garments ever shown in Sydney.

BULLARD, 360, George-street,
is the only house in Sydney where you can always obtain all you want for your BOYS GOOD and CHEAP.

BULLARD, 360, George-street,
invites the attention of gentlemen in the country who purpose visiting the Metropolitan Exhibition to make a note of the address, and give a call when in town.

BULLARD, 360, George-street,
has this day opened Paris Hats, cork bodies, 18s 6d; new shapes in hard Felts, 7s 6d to 10s 6d; fine French Felt, 11s 6d and 12s 6d; Boys', new shapes, 5s 6d; Sealskin Travelling Caps, 11s 6d; Tweed ditto, 3s 6d.

BULLARD, 360, George-street.
Alpacca Umbrellas, 13s 6d and 15s, twelve months' wear—look like silk and wear much better.
Double-texture Silk, all colours, 23s 6d to 28s 6d
Very superior 12-ribbed Twilled Silk, 17s 6d to 21s.

BULLARD, Importer and Manufacturer, Awarded Prize Medal, Exhibition, 1873.

ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS have all colours in BERLIN WOOLS, 1½d dozen, or 4s per pound.
Only to be had at the PALACE SHOWROOMS, Haymarket only

20 EXTRA ASSISTANTS engaged for Exhibition week. Visitors to Sydney should make an early call at EDWARD HORDERN'S WELL KNOWN DRAPERY WAREHOUSE, 676, Brickfield-hill (only.) New Goods, endless variety, and dirt cheap. Ask for one of EDWARD HORDERN'S Memo. Pocket Books, compiled expressly for convenience of country visitors.
NO BRANCH HOUSES, Established 1823.

THE FIRST shipment of very superior American BOOTS and SHOES, just arrived per Hiram Emery, from Boston, and now open for inspection by the trade. Barron, Moxham, and Co., sole agents for manufacturers

E. WAY, 261 TO 267, PITT-STREET
64 packages of autumn goods, now showing.
ENGLISH and French Millinery, latest novelties
JACKETS, the newest shapes, 8s 6d to £7 10s
WALKING JACKETS, Carriage Wraps, new Mantelets
COSTUMES, new and elegant, 14s 6d to 95s 6d
YOUNG LADIES' Costumes, Ball and Evening Dresses
Every shape in Ladies' Felt Hats, 1s 11d to 9s 6d
CHILDREN'S Frocks and Pelisses, Overalls, Suits, &c.
NEW Dress Materials, Costume Cloths, great variety
FELTS, Diagonals, Waterproof Tweeds, Ulster Cloths
WOOL and Silk Fringes, Buttons, &c., every shade
UMBRELLAS, Sunshades, Carriage Parachutes
LADIES' ULSTERS, new shapes, 8s 9d to 40s 6d
CHILDREN'S and young Ladies' Ulsters and Jackets.
The cheapest house in the city.
E. WAY, Importer, 261 to 267, Pitt-street.

JUST THE THING I WANT.—A good sound Solid Leather PORTMANTEAU, made expressly for railway, carriage, and sea voyaging. Parties in want of a good Portmanteau are invited to inspect our goods. Best Devon leather portmanteaus, 12s 6d, 15s 6d, 21s; a very large size, 42s, 50s, 55s, and £3 3s. The largest stock of leather goods in the world.
Lawyers' Brief Bags, Picnic Bags, Hand Bags, ladies' Bags, in great variety, equally cheap; Soiled-clothes Bags, with locks; Office Bags, made extra strong and light.
JUST THE THING I WANT.—A good fitting SHIRT. HOBSON and WHITING make Shirts to measure and guarantee a perfect fit, while for ease, elegance, and durability they have no rival.
A SPECIAL LINE.—50 Cases Iron and Tin Trunks, beautifully painted. The largest sizes at less than British cost, perfectly air and water tight. Parties requiring a good and cheap trunk should purchase at once to save disappointment.
HOBSON and WHITING, Importers and Manufacturers, 13, Hunter-street.

THE GREAT SALE at GRAFTON HOUSE, 746, GEORGE-STREET.
VISIT GRAFTON HOUSE DURING THE GREAT SALE OF DRAPERY.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS.
BARGAINS HITHERTO UNHEARD OF
DISCOUNTS HITHERTO UNTHOUGHT OF.
Trimmed Hats for the Exhibition, 4s 6d to 7s 6d
Millinery and Bonnets at half-price at GRAFTON HOUSE.
Acknowledged by all who have visited Grafton House to be the most genuine sale ever held in Sydney.
VISIT, VISIT, VISIT, and secure bargains in everything.
JOHN JAMES, 746, City-buildings, Haymarket.

CROWN MOLESKIN TROUSERS—White and Printed.

CROWN MOLESKIN TROUSERS.—White and Printed, can be purchased from all Drapers and Storekeepers in the colony, and wholesale from all Warehousemen and Importers. EACH ARTICLE BEARS THE TRADE MARK OF ONE OR MORE CROWNS, ACCORDING TO QUALITY.

EXHIBITION. EXHIBITION.
VISITORS should call and inspect our very superior Stock of
BOOTS and SHOES.
LADIES'
GENTLEMEN'S, and
CHILDREN'S.
CALLAGHAN and SON, 297, George-street.

VISITORS TO EXHIBITION, 1878.
RILEY, BROTHERS, £5 BALES DRAPERY, carriage free everywhere. 608, George-street, Brickfield-hill.
HALF-A-MINUTE.
This will remind me, before going home, to have a look at the goods sent in RILEY, BROTHERS' £5 DRAPERY BALES, carriage paid everywhere, or allowance made for taking the parcel myself, at RILEY, BROTHERS', top of Brickfield-hill, SYDNEY.

NOTICE TO PARENTS.—Now on view at LLOYD'S, 10, Hunter-street, a choice selection of Children's American Button BOOTS and SHOES, very durable, inexpensive, and thoroughly adapted for the present season.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, &C.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in 1lb pots 1s each. Sold everywhere.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S DANDELION PILLS. Tonic Aperient. They never give cold. 446, George-st.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S DANDELION PILLS, the great liver remedy, and successful substitute for calomel.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. The Great Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. For Heartburn and Indigestion For Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, and Gravel.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers. Agents: ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MARK H. LONG, Pharmacist, 72, William-street, will, in consequence of the continued variation in price charged by patent medicine vendors, in future charge 1s for all medicines sold in England at 1s 1½d.

LONG'S FRUIT LINCTUS. Wholesale agents ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LONG'S FRUIT LINCTUS stops a cough at once; equally effective for infants and adults.

LONG'S FRUIT LINCTUS, sold by all chemists and storekeepers, in 1s and 2s 6d bottles.

WEEKES' CARBOLIC OINTMENT is the best Healing Ointment for all sorts of Wounds, Ulcers, Burns, Scalds, Rheumatism, &c. Prepared only and sold by J. C. BURRELL (late Weekes), 105, George-st. West.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

AMERICAN HARNESS, best quality, single and pair horse buggy, carriage, and express harness. JOHN BRUSH, Importer and Manufacturer, 407, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

AMERICAN BUGGIES of every design, Sociables and Express Waggons from builders of highest reputation in the United States, built expressly to suit requirements of the colony, under special instructions. These vehicles constantly in stock, and regular shipments on the way. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers of every description of American Merchandise, Stores and Offices—York-street, Wynyard-square. Every vehicle bears our plate as importers, to serve as guarantee.

CANADIAN BUGGIES. CANADIAN BUGGIES.—The best assortment in the market, comprising Doctors' and Ladies' Phaetons, Turnout-seats, and Road Waggons, on SALE at Kearey, Brothers, 290, Pitt-street.

AMERICAN BUGGIES. AMERICAN BUGGIES.—Just unpacked, a few of the celebrated Kensington Buggies, the easiest riding vehicle yet built; Turnout-seats, Concords, &c. Kearey, Brothers, importers, 290, Pitt-st.

AMERICAN HARNESS, a very good and cheap lot for SALE. KEAREY, BROTHERS, 290, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, BUGGY and Harness, with grey Pony, 4 years. J. KEMSLEY, Ashfield.

FOR HIRE, at M. CLARK'S Stables, 263, Brougham-street, Landaus, Carriages, single and double Buggies, Four-in-hand Drags, men in livery, turned out in a style second to none in Sydney. Terms moderate. M. CLARK.

FOR SALE, one very heavy Draught ENTIRE, 17½ hands high, 4 years old, by Black Prince; any trial. Also, six heavy draught FILLIES and two very heavy MARES in foal to imported horses. R. Saunders, Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, a Hansom CAB, with 1 or 2 HORSES and HARNESS. 150, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

FOR SALE, good Buggy COB; any trial. CORNISH, Glass-bender, Newtown Road.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

COLONIAL PINE, Scantling, and Battens, very cheap. GOODLET and SMITH, 483, George-street.

FOR SALE, a good lot of Building STONE, cheap. Apply, early, 438, Castlereagh-street.

A SHIPMENT of very superior Canadian SLATES, from the celebrated Rockland Slate Quarries, just arrived per Hiram Emery. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., York-street, Wynyard-square.

BOSTON-MADE HIGH LOCK RAIL DOORS, in all sizes, for SALE, in trade parcels. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., York-street, Wynyard-square.

BALTIC RED DEALS, 12 x 4, 9 x 4, 11 x 3, and 9 x 3; Pitch Pine, 1½ inch, T. and G. American Doors, a large assortment, all sizes. GOODLET and SMITH, 483, George-st.; and 7, Par-st.

ENGLISH FIRE BRICKS for SALE. GOODLET and SMITH, 483, George-street

SLATES, Cement, Plaster, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Galvanized Iron, Galvanized Guttering, Pumps, Fire Clay, Fire Bricks, Drain Pipes, Oven Tiles, Galvanized Pipe, &c. G. E. CRANE and SON, New Pitt-st., Circular Quay.

MARBLE and Enamelled Slate Chimneypieces; a splendid assortment. Crane and Son, New Pitt-st.

PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c., &c.—Cheapest Stock of Papers in the Colony. N.B.—Storekeepers and the trade would find an advantage by inspecting the stock of the undersigned before purchasing elsewhere. Paints, oils, colours, sheet glass, turps, varnishes, brushware, &c. H. H. GROTH, 344, George-st

BRITISH PLATE AND SHEET GLASS WAREHOUSE. Oils, Lead, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, Varnishes, &c., &c. The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Edens), BRITISH PLATE-GLASS WAREHOUSE, 255, George-street.

REGISTERED GRATES, Gothic Hall Stoves, new design, now landing. W. C. Fallick, 244, Pitt-st.

COPPER BOILERS, Doors, and Grates; Wire, Lath, Slate and Gal. NAILS. W. C. Fallick, Pitt-street.

CAST-IRON and Galvanized Kitchen SINKS and Plunge-baths, various sizes, with overflowing pipes and brass plugs. JAMES A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-street.

300,000 FEET assorted Kauri PINE. G. F. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

YOUR SAVINGS WISELY INVESTED.
CHARMING VILLA SITES, WITHOUT INTEREST. ASHFIELD. ASHFIELD. Trafalgar-square, Ashfield Heights. THE PICK OF SUMMER HILL ESTATE. These choice Villa Sites are near the rail; charming views, improving locality. Price low, Torrens' title. A few good corner lots for business purposes. TAKE NOTICE OF THE TERMS.—Forty-eight monthly instalments, without any interest or expense. Get plans at SIPPEL, BROTHERS', opposite Police Office, and at the Proprietor's residence, JAMES BARTLETT, Prospect Hall, Ashfield, near the land for sale.

TERRACES of HOUSES, ALLOTMENTS, &c., in and near the city, for SALE. DOUGLASS, 79, King-street.

10,000 ACRES of good Pasture LAND wanted, for cash. W. DOUGLASS, 79, King-street.

VILLA RESIDENCE FOR SALE, by THOMAS B. WALKER, Estate Agent, Exchange Corner, Bridge-street. A SUBSTANTIAL and COMMODIOUS VILLA RESIDENCE, built of brick and stone, in good order, ready for immediate occupation. Five bedrooms, drawing, dining, and sitting rooms, kitchen, pantry, bath and servant's rooms, out-buildings, large verandahs—about 130 feet from 8 to 12 feet wide; nearly two acres ground, well laid out; lawns, flower and kitchen garden, ornamental trees and shrubs, orchard (all choice trees), abundance of water, fine ocean and landscape view, easy access to the city; price, £2500; part can remain at 6 per cent. interest for a term.

PROSPECT-STREET, Victoria-square, Ashfield.—A newly-erected COTTAGE, in the best order, containing hall, 4 rooms, kitchen with range, pantry, wash-house with copper, toolhouse, &c.; flower and vegetable garden, fowl yards, plenty of good water, pretty and extensive views; Torrens' title; and for SALE, cheap. J. W. WATKIN, Auctioneer, Temperance Hall.

£70 FOR 4-roomed Cottage, Waterloo; no reasonable offer refused. Apply May Cottage, Gardan-street North, Alexandria.

FOR SALE, Allotment of LAND, in Balmain. S. H. JONES, Lloyd's-chambers, 362, George-street.

FOR SALE, on easy terms, or to be LET, a comfortable and beautifully-situated COTTAGE at Croydon. 156, George-street.

ROOKWOOD.—A very suitable "Easter Offering" would be a Block of LAND on the BRIXTON ESTATE. Those in search of good land, only ten minutes walk from station, should take their wives out and see for themselves. Sale on SATURDAY next. Lithographs and FREE RAILWAY TICKETS, of Messrs. Bowden and Mills, Pitt-st., or of Messrs. Jackson and Peek, 267, George-st., who will be on the ground each day.

TO BE LET, a most desirable Family RESIDENCE near Hyde Park. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

MOSS VALE.—One of the best Building ALLOTMENTS in the township for SALE, containing one acre. It is only five minutes' walk from Railway station, on an elevation commanding a splendid view. For terms and particulars apply to W. M'COURT, Moss Vale.

ROOKWOOD.—It is the prevailing opinion of persons travelling by rail from Sydney to Parramatta that there is no GOOD LAND in this district (Rookwood). This is a mistake which a ten minutes' walk from the station to the BRIXTON ESTATE would clearly demonstrate. Parties in search of a piece of Land, upon the easiest terms, and where they can grow their own vegetables, rear their own poultry, &c., should take a trip out and see for themselves. FREE PASSES of Bowden and Mills, who sell on the ground, on Saturday; or of Jackson and Peek, 267, George-street.

COOPER-STREET, off Parramatta street, and near to Tooth's Brewery.—For SALE, a terrace of HOUSES; price, £1450. Torrens' title. HARDIE and GORMAN, Bell's-chambers.

£65.—THE Interest of a leasehold Cottage for SALE, 4 rooms, kitchen. E. RAMSAY.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

AUSTRALIAN MORTGAGE LAND AND FINANCE COMPANY (Limited). London, Melbourne, Geelong, and Sydney. Capital, £2,000,000.
AUSTRALIAN BOARD:
James Macbain, Esq., M.L.A.
Robert Bruce Ronald, Esq.
Edmond Mackenzie Young, Esq.
CASH ADVANCES made on the ENSUING CLIP OF WOOL and on Squatting Properties, Stations, Bills, &c.
W. A. COTTEE, Local Manager.
Spring-street.

FOR SALE, 7000 full-mouthed EWES, in lamb to Bayley's rams, now near Bourke, and travelling towards Canonbar. A grand lot. Apply W. and T. RICHARDSON, Duck Creek; or MAIDEN HILL, and CLARA.

WILKINSON, HANN, MINCHIN, and CO., Stock and Station Agents, Wagga Wagga, Hay, and Sydney, Agents for
Messrs. Richard Gibson and Co., Melbourne
Ryan and Hammond, ditto
W. and J. Raleigh, ditto.
J. G. Dougharty and Co., ditto
Corresponding Agents all over the colonies
Sydney Office: Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

THE LAND.
British and Foreign Gleanings on Agriculture.
Pastoral News of New South Wales and the Colonies.
Agricultural Societies, Metropolitan and Provincial.
HORTICULTURE, THE GARDEN.
THE SYDNEY MAIL, Hunter-street, Sydney.
To be had of all News Agents.
Subscription: 6s 6d per quarter.

IMPROVED BERKSHIRE PIGS for SALE, bred direct from pigs specially selected in England last year, the progeny of prize animals. For pedigrees, prices, &c., apply to E. B. WOODHOUSE, Mount Gilead, Campbelltown.

AUCTION SALES.

CANLEY VALE CANLEY VALE.
One man prefers to live within the four corners of a town Lot; another prefers Canley Vale, where he can have a veritable Country Home, with Garden, Orchard, Dairy, Piggery, his saddle horse, and boat; plenty of sport, fishing and shooting, and all within fifty minutes from the city.
The Sale of Canley Vale takes place on MONDAY next, at noon, on the Estate. Special train leaves Redfern at 10 a.m.
J. W. WATKIN, Auctioneer.

MONDAY NEXT, at noon, the SALE of CANLEY VALE.
Why ruin your health (the greatest of all blessings) by being "cabined, cribbed, and confined" within the narrow bounds of a town lot, with your neighbour's out-offices under your bedroom windows, when you can buy acres for same money, with room for Orchard, Paddock for cow, pure air, perfect seclusion, pretty views, water frontage, and easy access to Sydney. You can do this at Canley Vale.

SALE OF STUD CATTLE, AT NEPEAN TOWERS, DOUGLAS PARK, THURSDAY, 25th April.
Gentlemen intending to be present at the SALE of Mr. R. L. JENKINS'S Pure-bred CATTLE, on THURSDAY next, the 25th instant, will please notify same to the undersigned without delay, so that sufficient carriage accommodation may be provided for in the special train which leaves Redfern Station at 9 a.m that day.
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER, Sydney.

NEPEAN TOWERS STUD HERD.
FIRST ANNUAL SALE, THURSDAY, 25th April.
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER have received instructions from R. L. Jenkins, Esq to sell by auction, at Douglas Park, on THURSDAY, 25th April,
About 8? head of pure-bred Shorthorn bulls, cows, and heifers, a choice selection from the above justly celebrated herd, being the progeny of the imported bulls
THEODORE
NOBLE ARTHUR
ROYAL BUTTERFLY 4th
BARON COLLING 2nd
and will include animals on the dam's side of the Cameo, April Flower, Jessamine, Seraphina, and other highly prized English strains, which have competed so successfully at all colonial Exhibitions.
The sires now in use are Theodore 6th, the champion bull of Adelaide in his year, and winner of 1st prize in 3-year-old class, Sydney Metropolitan Exhibition, 1876 (13 entries); and Victoria's 3rd Theodore, awarded 1st prize in yearling class Sydney Metropolitan Exhibition of 1876 (44 entries), and also the following year in the 2-year-old class (10 entries); and we beg to call particular attention to the fact that to one or other of these grand bulls nearly all the females to be submitted for competition are in calf.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect at Nepean Towers.
Catalogues are now ready and can be obtained from GRIFFITHS and WEAVER, corner of George and Hunter streets, Sydney.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1878.
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Ground, Prince Alfred Park, on WEDNESDAY, May 1st, Stock from the undermentioned well-known breeders, viz.:—
Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.
Messrs. Barnes and Smith, Briars
C. H. E. Chauvel, Esq.
R. L. Tooth, Esq.
Corner George and Hunter streets, Sydney.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1878.
G. F. WANT has the pleasure of announcing that he will hold his usual sale of pure-bred cattle, sheep, and horses, at the Exhibition Grounds, at the forthcoming Show.
N.B.—Intending vendors will please forward particulars early of the stock they wish offered.

LEE BULLS. LEE BULLS. LEE BULLS.
IMPORTANT SALE, WOOLLER'S YARDS.
LEE BULLS. LEE BULLS. LEE BULLS.
G. F. WANT has received instructions from George Lee, Esq., Lecholme, Kelso, to sell by public auction, at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street Sydney, on MONDAY, April 29, at 11 o'clock,
The undermentioned bulls:—
REBEL, white, calved October 12, 187? by Duke of Derrimut; dam, a pure Lee cow
REPRIEVE, roan, calved November 1876; by Duke of Derrimut; dam, a pure Lee cow
RIVAL, roan, calved November 25, 187? by Cardinal; dam a pure Lee cow
RIFLEMAN, roan, calved November 21876; by 9th Duke of Derrimut; dam, a pure Lee cow
RIENZI, white, calved December 3, 187? by Duke of Derrimut; dam, a pure Lee cow
ROMEO, roan, calved February 21, 187? by Duke of Derrimut; dam, a pure Lee cow
ROMULUS, roan, calved July 2, 187? by Young Bylong; dam, a pure Lee cow
RAJAH, roan, calved July 15, 1877; by Young Bylong; dam, a pure Lee cow.
The above bulls will be on view at Wooller's Yards several days prior to the sale, when intending purchasers will have ample time to inspect them.
Further particulars can be obtained on application to G. F. WANT, Pastoral Exchange, corner Hunter and O'Connell streets, Sydney.

IMPORTANT SALE of PURE STUD CATTLE.
G. F. WANT, of Sydney (in conjunction with R. Gibson and Co., of Melbourne,), has received instructions from that well-known breeder, J. C. IRVING, Esq., to sell by public auction, at his STUD FARM, JARVISFIELD, near PICTON, N. S. W., on FRIDAY, 3rd May, 1878, at 12 o'clock,
The whole of his HIGHLY-BRED HERD of PURE-BRED CATTLE, consisting of stud bulls, valuable stud cows, heifers, young bulls, &c.
CATALOGUES are now ready, and can be obtained on application to
G. F. WANT, corner Hunter and O'Connell streets, Sydney; or R. GIBSON and CO., Melbourne.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.
TUESDAY, 23rd, at 9 o'clock.
BRUNKER, WOLFE, and BADGERY have received instructions to sell by auction, at Homebush, on TUESDAY next, at 9 o'clock,
160 prime fat cattle.
N.B.—Please note day and hour.

TATE, BROTHERS will sell by auction, at the Corporation Yards, on SATURDAY, at 10.30 a.m., Prime lot of pigs and calves.

Preliminary.
THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF A TAILOR.
The Stock of a General Storekeeper, removed to the Rooms for convenience of sale.
SEASONABLE WOOLLENS.
5 BALES NAVY CANVAS
3 CASES HATS.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 11 o'clock prompt.
Terms at sale.

EXHIBITION OF OLEOGRAPHS, MOUNTED CHROMOS, &c., &c.
An endless collection of subjects, many quite new to Sydney.
Now on view at the Rooms of Mr. CHARLES TEAKLE, 7, Wynyard-street.
Sale Day, FRIDAY, 26th April.
Full particulars in future issue.

Preliminary Notice.
Important to Boot and Shoe Buyers.
INVOICES OF SUPERIOR BOOTS AND SHOES, ex Christiana Thompson.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at City Mart on THURSDAY, 25th instant,
The above.
Full particulars in future issue.

FRIDAY, 26th April.
EARTHENWARE, CHINA, and GLASS.
Under instructions from Messrs. MASON, BROTHERS.
Without reserve
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Mason, Brothers, to sell by auction on FRIDAY, 26th April,
275 original packages
EARTHENWARE, CHINA, and GLASS.

RICHMOND RIVER SAWN PINE.
The entire Cargo of the steamship BONNIE DUNDEE.
6 x 1 T. and G. Flooring
6 x 1 Rough ditto
Scantling, &c., &c.
For Positive Unreserved Sale, at the CITY MART, WEDNESDAY, April 24th, at 3 o'clock.
Under instructions from the agents of the Commercial Saw Mills.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms at 3 o'clock,
The entire cargo of the Bonnie Dundee, now discharging at the Patent Slip Wharf, consisting of 60,000 feet of the above.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

BRISBANE and COLONIAL SUGARS, from the RICHMOND and CLARENCE RIVERS comprising
Finest LIGHT COUNTERS
Finest YELLOW COUNTERS
Ditto BROWN ditto.
For Unreserved Sale, WEDNESDAY, April 24th, at 11 o'clock.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, WEDNESDAY, April 24th, at 11 o'clock,
983 packages finest counter sugars.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

GROCERIES, OILMEN'S STORES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, &c.
BALANCE of SHIPMENTS for POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE, at the City Mart, WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 11 o'clock.
UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE CONSIGNEES.
All in splendid order and condition.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 11 o'clock,
570 cases groceries, oilmen's stores, &c., &c.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

SATURDAY, 20th April, at 11 a.m.
At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.
IMPERATIVE SALE of SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
comprising
Wines, Tumblers, Champagnes
Sets Decanters, Finger-glasses
CHINA, China Tea and Breakfast Sets
HANDSOME Dinner Services
ELEGANT Dessert ditto
ELECTROPLATE
Toilet Services
MASSIVE Cedar DINING TABLES
Cedar Chiffoniers, Meat Safes
Cedar Sideboards
DINING-ROOM SUITES
Carved gilt frame Pier Glasses
PICTURES
WALNUT CHIFFONIERS
WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM SUITES
SPLENDID PIANOFORTE, by a first-class maker
Bohemian Glass Vases and Lustres
MASSIVE Wardrobes
SINGLE and DOUBLE 4-post BEDSTEADS
Hair Mattresses, and Bedding
Chests Drawers, Washstands
Towel Horses
Kitchen utensils, and sundries.
Also,
2 GOLD WATCHES.
TO FAMILIES FURNISHING AND GENERAL DEALERS.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed to sell by auction, at the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on SATURDAY, 20th April, at 11 a.m.,
Superior household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

SATURDAY, 20th April, at 11 a.m.
At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.
CIRCUMFERENTER and STAND, complete
SURVEYOR'S CHAIN, Sounding Rods
Pedometer, Box Scales, &c., &c.
TO SURVEYORS.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell, on SATURDAY, 20th April, at 11 a.m.,
The above.

SATURDAY, 20th April, at 11 a.m.
At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.
SUPPLEMENTARY SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS in the Estate of the late G. O. ALLAN, Esq., Managing Trustee of the Savings Bank.
By Order of the Executors.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, on SATURDAY, 20th April, at 11 a.m.,
The above.
REMOVED FROM THE SAVINGS BANK.

WEDNESDAY, 24th April, at 11 a.m.
At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.
UNRESERVED SALE of FANCY GOODS, PLATE and CUTLERY, &c.
10 CASES just to hand.
Wire-wove Dish Covers
Plated Dessert Forks and Spoons, Tea Spoons, Egg Spoons, Salt and Mustard ditto, Table ditto.
Chisels, Steel Key Rings
Lead Pencils, and a large assortment of Fancy Goods, and EIGHT CASES LAMPWARE.
TO FANCYWARE DEALERS and COUNTRY BUYERS.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co. to sell by auction, at the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 24th April, at 11 a.m.,
10 CASES FANCY GOODS, PLATE, CUTLERY, and 8 CASES LAMPWARE.
Terms, cash.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
EXTENSIVE and GENUINE SALE of the ENTIRE STOCK-IN-TRADE of ELEGANT COSTLY, and USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., by order and for account of Mr. HENRY MOON, on the Premises, Nos. 337 and 339, Pitt-street.
To the Trade, Gentlemen Furnishing, Visitors from the Country, and others.
MR. M. MOLONY is instructed by Mr. H. Moon to sell by auction, on an early day,
The whole of his extensive and valuable stock-in-trade of furniture, &c.
CATALOGUES are in preparation, and will be duly advertised when ready for issue.
BUYERS desiring to purchase at once can do so privately and get the auctioneer's invoices for same.
THE RESIDUE OF THE LEASE of the valuable premises will also be for SALE, by auction or privately, application to be made to the Auctioneer, at his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North.

Postponed to WEDNESDAY, 24th April.
MARBLED MANTELPIECES, in new and elegant designs,
Just landed, ex Northam.
To Gentlemen building, the Trade, and others.
MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 39, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice, just landed, of marbled mantelpieces, in new and very elegant designs. It is a small lot, and every line will be sold entirely
WITHOUT RESERVE.
To gentlemen building this sale offers an excellent opportunity of providing at trade prices.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 23rd April.
In the Assigned Estate of John G. Griffiths, of Botany Road, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer.
Cutting Press, Rollers, Cutting Knives and Iron Lasts, Sewing-machines, Grindery and Leather, Boots and Shoes unfinished, and Uppers, &c., &c.
To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Dealers, and others.
MR. M. MOLONY is instructed by Mr. John Biggs, as trustee for the creditors of John George Griffiths, to sell on the premises, Botany-street, on TUESDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The whole of the stock-in-trade, plant, fixtures, and fittings, &c., as above.
Terms, cash.
Positively without reserve.
The whole establishment will be first submitted in one line, and failing a satisfactory bid, will be sold out lot by lot.

TUESDAY, 23rd April.
In the Assigned Estate of John George Griffiths, by order of Mr. John Biggs, sole Trustee.
The Furniture and Utensils of a Boarding-house, Soltaire, Cleveland-street, between George and Pitt streets, Redfern, opposite Prince Alfred Park.
To Furniture Dealers, Parties Furnishing, and others.
MR. M. MOLONY is instructed by the trustee, as above, to sell by auction, on the premises, Soltaire, Cleveland-street, Redfern,
The whole of the household furniture, &c., of a capital boarding-house in full business, in fact so full as to be constantly refusing boarders. The only reason for selling being that the business of the late proprietor has involved him in such difficulties that he is obliged to assign the whole of his estate.
There will not be the slightest reserve.
The sale will be commenced at 2 o'clock prompt.
Terms, cash.
The whole establishment will be submitted in one lot, and failing a satisfactory bid, will be sold line by line.

ROOKWOOD.
Land Sale, on the Ground.
First Subdivision of the BRIXTON ESTATE.
Magnificent Villa Sites, within 10 minutes' walk of Station.
BOWDEN and MILLS have been instructed by the proprietors to sell by auction, on the ground, on SATURDAY, the 20th April, at 3 p.m.,
The above very choice villa sites, undoubtedly the pick of the district, as for quality of soil, elevation, and aspect they are all that can possibly be desired. The allotments have a very large frontage to a Government road, one chain wide, which leads direct to the station, and every road upon the sub-division is one chain wide.
Free tickets by rail to view the property, THIS DAY, or any day up to and inclusive of the day of sale, may be obtained of the Auctioneers, Pitt-street; or of Messrs. JACKSON and PEEK, 267, George-street.
Trains leave Sydney for Rookwood at 10.30, 12.30, 2.30, and 4.25.
One of the proprietors will be on the ground every Wednesday and Saturday, or oftener if required.
Lithographs now ready for distribution.
Exceedingly liberal terms—10 PER CENT. DEPOSIT, and the BALANCE by 18 EQUAL MONTHLY payments WITHOUT INTEREST.
Torrens' Act Title guaranteed.
Immediate possession, if required.
Title now passing under Torrens' Act.

NEWINGTON ESTATE, Parramatta River.
The Sale of the third Subdivision of this valuable Estate is POSTPONED from Easter Monday to SATURDAY, 4th May, at 2 o'clock.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

BURWOOD. BURWOOD.
TWO VILLA RESIDENCES, and ONE SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE.
HARDIE and GORMAN have received positive instructions, to sell by public auction, at their Central Sale Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 15th May,
All that piece of land, being Lot 23 of ROBERTS' SUBDIVISION, having the large frontage of 97 feet to ALBERT-STREET, by the great depth of 247 feet, upon which is a newly erected VILLA RESIDENCE, built of brick, with slated roof, and containing drawing, dining, and 3 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, washhouse, scullery, servant's room, &c., and wide hall.
The land is fenced in with paling fence in front and back.
Also,
A VILLA, adjoining the above, similar in style, accommodation, and area of land.
These pretty villas are unequalled in this favourite suburb. The position for convenience, health, and views, is unequalled, whilst the style and character of the buildings is both attractive, architectural, and useful, special attention having also been paid to internal comfort and arrangement, the fittings being highly finished.
These properties are situate between the residences of Messrs. BULL and TODMAN, whose houses are of similar structure, thus securing a character and the strictest privacy to these VILLAS.
Also, a semi-detached house, near to the above described villas, having 50 feet frontage to Parnell-street, by the great depth of 250 feet to Lyons-street.
The house is built of brick, and contains hall, 6 rooms, kitchen, pantry, wash-house, scullery, &c.; balcony and verandah, &c. This property is very near to the residence of RANDOLPH NOTT and J. M. WRIGHT, Esqs.
⁂ This is a faithfully built house, contains large accommodation, and is very conveniently situated to the REDMYRE STATION.
The adjoining property having been sold privately, this house should command attention, and must be sold.
INSPECTION INVITED.
FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM THE AUCTIONEERS.

ALPHINGTON PARK BUILDING ESTATE.
AUCTION SALE of over 400 acres subdivided into blocks of ground, ONE to SIX ACRES.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.
Lithographs ready.

Preliminary Intimation.
THE OLD PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING AND LAND, SITUATE AT RYDE.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.
HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the COUNCIL OF EDUCATION to sell by public auction, at their Central Sale Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 155, Pitt-street,
ON AN EARLY DATE,
All that piece of land, having a frontage of about 1[illegible] FEET to the main road, leading from RYDE TO GLADESVILLE, by a like depth, upon which is erected a STONE BUILDING, substantially erected, and previously used for EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES; also, the brick COTTAGE adjoining the above and formerly occupied as a TEACHER'S RESIDENCE.

BUSINESS FOR AUCTION SALE.
ZEPLIN'S HOTEL and RESTAURANT, also, BUGGY and HORSE.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.
Date of Sale, SATURDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock, at the Sale Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

ZEPLIN'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.
Positive sale, on account of other business arrangements.
TO BREWERS, HOTELKEEPERS, and OTHERS.
THE LEASE, LICENSE, GOODWILL, FIXTURES FITTINGS, FURNITURE, &c., of ZEPLIN'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL and DINING ROOMS, situate in PITT-STREET, between KING and POST OFFICE STREETS, and doing at the present time a VERY LARGE and IMPROVING BUSINESS, also BUGGY and HORSE.
TERMS, CASH.
HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from Mr. Zeplin to sell by public auction, at their Central Sale Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on SATURDAY, 20th April,
The LEASE, LICENSE, FURNITURE, &c., of the above described HOTEL and RESTAURANT.
To a good business person this is a first-rate investment; the position is first-class, the business improving; the lease has about 3 YEARS to run; the rental for the TWO is only £10 per week. The weekly takings are as follows:—
Hotel, £50
Restaurant, £150.
STOCK TO BE TAKEN AT A VALUATION.
INSPECTION OF THE PROPERTY IS INVITED. FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM THE AUCTIONEERS.
Day of Sale, SATURDAY, 20th APRIL.

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALE.
Preliminary Intimation.
ALPHINGTON PARK BUILDING ESTATE, comprising an area of over FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of eligible land situate in WEST BOTANY about two miles from COOK'S RIVER DAM, fronting FOREST AND OTHER WIDE ROADS.
ALPHINGTON PARK is subdivided into blocks of from ONE TO SIX ACRES, and commands most extensive and charming views of BOTANY BAY AND GEORGE'S RIVER.
ALPHINGTON PARK is close to that well-known [illegible] WINCANTON, and adjoins BEXLEY HEIGHTS AND BARDWELL PARK.
SPECULATORS and INVESTORS are requested to inspect ALPHINGTON PARK, which is not equalled in that district either in the SUBDIVISION, for GOOD SOIL, or for PROSPECTIVE WORTH.
The Title is TORRENS' ACT.
The terms will be:—
1-4th cash, 1-4th in 12, 18, and 24 months, WITHOUT INTEREST.
HARDIE and GORMAN have the pleasure to announce the sale of this GIGANTIC PROPERTY, called ALPHINGTON PARK, which will be UNRESERVEDLY sold at auction on TWO DAYS, during the month of MAY.
LITHOGRAPHS ARE NOW READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.
LARGE SALE PLAN ON VIEW.
REMEMBER the Sale of ALPHINGTON PARK WILL BE UNRESERVED.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.
SCOTFORTH, a family Residence, situate at ELIZABETH BAY, containing 8 rooms, &c.
CLAREMONT, situate at PETERSHAM, very near to the RAILWAY STATION, containing 6 rooms, &c., with over HALF AN ACRE of LAND.
HARDIE and GORMAN have been favoured with instructions to sell the above-described properties.
Further particulars on application at the Sale Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

ALPHINGTON PARK BUILDING ESTATE.
AUCTION SALE of over 400 acres Subdivided into blocks of from ONE to SIX ACRES.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.
Lithographs ready.

Preliminary Advertisement.
For Absolute Sale, that magnificent FREEHOLD PROPERTY, highly improved, and known as GRENA, situated ten miles from Goulburn, containing 1180 ACRES, subdivided into paddocks.
This Homestead is one of the most beautiful in the district.
FINLAY and CO. have received instructions from Major Morphy, Grena, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Belmore-square, Goulburn, on an early date,
That splendid property, known as GRENA, full particulars of which will appear in an early issue.
The property is for absolute sale, and can be viewed any day.

WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock.
For Positive Sale, the fine Iron Clipper Barque E. J. SPENCE, 518 tons register, classed A1, built at Sunderland, 1871.
To Shipowners, Merchants, Shipbuilders, and others.
GREIG and MURRAY are instructed by the owners to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 24th April, at 12 o'clock,
The fine iron clipper barque E. J. SPENCE, 518 tons register, class A1, built at Sunderland 1871. Length, 159 feet 7 inches; breadth, 28 feet 1[illegible] inches; depth, 17 feet.
She is now in first-class condition, and is well found in every respect. She only requires a small amount of ballast, and is well adapted for the intercolonial or foreign trade.
The inventory replete with every requisite.
Full particulars may be obtained at the office of the Auctioneers.
For positive sale.
Terms at sale.

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1433880

FUNERALS.

LOYAL VICTORIA LODGE, No. 3932, I. O. O. F., M.U.—The Officers and Brothers of the above Lodge, together with the Officers and Brothers of the various Lodges, are requested to attend the Funeral of our late beloved Brother, P. G. MAURICE J. CLANCY; to move from 97, Elizabeth-street, THIS DAY at 2 p.m. JAMES CAMPBELL, N.G. WILLIAM WHITEHORN, Secretary.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mr. MAURICE JOSEPH CLANCY (for about 24 years in the employ of Mr. James Curtis, of Hunter-street) are respectfully requested to attend his Funeral: to move from his late residence, 97, Elizabeth-street, THIS DAY, Good Friday, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. JAMES CURTIS.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. MARY CLANCY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her deceased eldest SON, Maurice Joseph Clancy; to move from his late residence, 97, Elizabeth-street, THIS DAY, Good Friday, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. JAMES CURTIS.

THE FRIENDS of Miss MARY HARTIGAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her deceased BROTHER-IN-LAW, Mr. Maurice Joseph Clancy; to move from his late residence, 97, Elizabeth-street, THIS DAY, Good Friday, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. JAMES CURTIS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. MAURICE WILLIAM HAVEN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased BROTHER-IN-LAW, Maurice J. Clancy; the procession to move from his late residence, 97, Elizabeth-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, for Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN HARTIGAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased BROTHER-IN-LAW, Maurice Joseph Clancy; the procession to move from his late residence, 97, Elizabeth-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, for Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN CLANCY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased BROTHER, Maurice J. Clancy; the procession to move from his late residence, 97, Elizabeth-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at quarter-past 2, for Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES B. CORBIN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased BROTHER-IN-LAW, Maurice J. Clancy; to move from his late residence, 97, Elizabeth-street, at a quarter-past 2, for Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. EDWIN MAIDMENT are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 82, Glebe Road, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opposite Christ Church; and Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of the Rev. FRANCIS TAIT are informed that the Funeral of his late SON, Francis William, will move from the Parsonage, Cleveland-street, THIS DAY, Good Friday, at half-past 2 o'clock.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ALPHINGTON PARK BUILDING ESTATE.
AUCTION SALE of over 400 Acres,
Subdivided into blocks of from
ONE to SIX ACRES.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.
Lithographs ready.

ON GOOD FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY, and EASTER MONDAY, the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE will be closed for EASTER HOLIDAYS.
W. B. CAMPBELL.

OMNIBUS NOTICE.—On and after this date the FARES to and from BONDI will be 4d cash, and a liberal discount allowed to purchasers of tickets; after 10 p.m., sixpence.
JOHN O'DOWD,
Manager W. and W. U. O. Co. (Limited).
16th April, 1878.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
BRANCHES of this Bank are now open at CAMPBELLTOWN and QUEANBEYAN for the transaction of all ordinary banking business.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 19th March, 1878.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES
A BRANCH of this Bank is now open at the corner of George and Bathurst streets, Sydney, for the transaction of all ordinary banking business.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 9th April.

THE PADDLE FUND.—SUBSCRIPTIONS in aid of the Fund now being raised on behalf of the Widow and Children of the late Captain BENJAMIN PADDLE, will be gladly received by any member of committee, or
T. STRICKLAND, George-street
G. ROSS, Margaret-place; or
W. FAIRFAX, 13, Bridge-street.

MUTUAL SUPPLY ASSOCIATION STORES (Limited) ARE NOW OPEN.
GROCERIES of BEST QUALITY to be obtained at LOWEST PRICES, with a SHARE in the PROFITS.
422, GEORGE-STREET,
near King-street.

NOTICE.
M. FENNELLY begs to inform his constituents that owing to the unusual number of Yearlings and Exhibition Stock to be offered for Sale, all the accommodation at his Bazaar has been secured, and that no stalls will be vacant until after the Exhibition.
246, Pitt-street.

THOMAS READ, Solicitor, removed to 203, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WOOL.—The undersigned will make liberal advances on Wool of the ensuing clip.
A. HINCHCLIFF, Wool Stores, Circular Quay.

WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances made by the undersigned on wool and other produce placed in their hands for sale in the colonies for shipment to Messrs. Dalgety, Du Croz, and Co., their London firm. Advances made on stations and stock. Station stores supplied.
DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO.
Offices: Exchange-buildings, Pitt-street (next Messrs. W. Laidley and Co.'s), Sydney.

DR. GILLMAN has resumed practice at 1, Clarendon-terrace, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

THE ESK SMELTING CO., Bowenfels, are purchasers of COPPER ORE, at highest prices.
For particulars apply Mr. LEWIS LLOYD, Bathurst or Bowenfels; or W. J. WESTON and CO., Agents, 5, Spring-street.

THE following Marine Assurance Companies will CLOSE their offices from FRIDAY, the 19th, to MONDAY, the 22nd April:—
Australian General Assurance Company
Adelaide Marine and Fire Assurance Company
Australian Alliance Assurance Company
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company
Derwent and Tamar Assurance Company
Merchants' Marine Insurance Company
Mercantile Marine Insurance Company
National Insurance Company of New Zealand
New Zealand Insurance Company
National Insurance Company of S. A.
New South Wales Marine Assurance Company
Netherlands India Insurance Company
Pacific Insurance Company
Sydney Marine Assurance Company
Standard Insurance Company
South Australian Insurance Company
United Insurance Company
Victoria Insurance Company
JAMES ANDERSON, Secretary,
Sydney Underwriters' Association.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
The business of this society is now conducted in their new offices, in York-street, near Druitt-street, formerly the Synagogue.
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
NOTICE.—The Offices of this society will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY, the 19th, 20th, and 22nd instant.
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

NOTICE.—FREEMAN and CO.'S Studio, 360, George-street, will be CLOSED until Tuesday morning.

INDUSTRIAL BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.—NOTICE.—The Offices of this Society will be CLOSED on Friday, Saturday, and Monday, the 19th, 20th, and 22nd instant.
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

THE COLONIAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY (Limited).
The Offices of this Society will be CLOSED during GOOD FRIDAY and until TUESDAY MORNING, 10 a.m.
By order of the Board,
ALFRED CHANDLER, Secretary.
185, Pitt-street, Sydney.

I DESIRE to return my sincere thanks to the Members of the N. S. W. Artillery for their kindness, attention, and respect to my late Son, Trumpeter LEER during his brief illness and sudden death.
W. A. LEER, Teacher, Braidwood.

NOTICE.—During the Randwick Races the Five Dock 'Bus leaves Burwood 8 a.m., Sydney 6.15 p.m.
W. HORNE.

ST. JOSEPH'S INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.—Office, 99, Elizabeth-street.
Fixed Deposit received at current rates.
The Office of the above Society will be CLOSED from this date until TUESDAY, 23rd instant, both inclusive.
E. J. RUBIE, Manager.

I ACKNOWLEDGE, with thanks, the receipt of a CHEQUE for £5 14s 9d, from the Churchwardens, St. Peters Church, Cook's River, being the amount collected on Thanksgiving Day, in aid of the funds of the Sydney Infirmary.
JOHN R. STREET, Honorary Treasurer.
18th April.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
George and Wynyard streets, Sydney.
This office will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY next for the Easter holidays.
By order of the Board.
J. C. REMINGTON, Secretary.
Sydney, 18th April, 1878.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—We beg to announce that our Establishments will be OPEN until 1 p.m. on SATURDAY as usual.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

SURRY HILLS OMNIBUSES.—NOTICE.—on April 22, 24, 26, and 27, an interval of twelve minutes between the Bourke-street and Crown-street omnibuses, from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
T. and C. HARRISON, Proprietors.

OUR WAREHOUSE will be CLOSED Saturday, 20th instant. ROSS, MORGAN, and CO.

NO. 4 STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.—The Subscriptions due on MONDAY next will be received on TUESDAY, 23rd instant, up to 9 p.m.
A Ballot for the right to the advance of £200 will take place the same evening.
Shares may be taken up at any time, and all shares participate in the ballot for advances, which to the successful member are advanced FREE OF INTEREST.
Shares, £50. Entrance fee, 1s.; subscription 1s. per week.
THOS. MILLER, Secretary.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.
Messrs. ALDERSON and SONS'
Office and Factory will be CLOSED from FRIDAY to MONDAY, inclusive.

THE PERSON who borrowed the WEIGHTS of my scales, on Diamantina's Wharf, please return them and receive 10s reward.
W. C. ROBINSON, 3, King-street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Goods of RICHARD RAINSDON, late of Bourke-street, Surry Hills, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Collector, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof in the New South Wales GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the above-named RICHARD RAINSDON, deceased, may be granted to JAMES WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Solicitor, the duly appointed attorney of WILLIAM RAINSDON, of Saint Alban's, county of Hertford, in England, the cousin and one of the next of kin of the said Richard Rainsdon, deceased.
Dated this seventeenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.
RANDOLPH CHARLES WANT, Spring-street, Sydney, Solicitor for the said James William Johnson.

BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS ETC.

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Note Paper, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d per packet of 5 quires
Envelopes, 2d, 3d, 4d, 6d, &c., per packet; 3s 6d, 5s, and upwards per 1000
FOOLSCAP, from 8s per ream, ruled and plain
LETTER-POST paper of every description, from 5s per ream
CHEAP ACCOUNT books of every description
SCHOOL COPY books and exercise books, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s, 4s, 5s, and upwards per dozen; school note books, drawing books, drawing copies, drawing papers, slates, pencils, and all school sundries
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THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL THIS WEEK.
Full biography of the new Pope
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SYDNEY "ONCE-A-WEEK."—No. 14 (Exhibition Number, with MUSICAL SUPPLEMENT). Subscribers' copies were posted last night. Office open tomorrow (Saturday), from 9 a.m. to noon.

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EXAMINATION OF PRISONERS FROM BERRIMA, NOW IN PARRAMATTA GAOL.
"I was placed between the double doors of my cell in a half upright position, and kept so all night. When the door was opened on the following morning I fell out stiff, and could not move. When I made a noise and called for water, the warders beat me, and one of them jumped on me."—Extract from the statement of Thomas Gleeson.
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TANNERS, CURRIERS, PATENT ENAMEL and FANCY LEATHER DRESSERS,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
from leather specially prepared under their personal supervision for the various articles intended, so that they cannot be surpassed in any part of the world for quality. Their well-known brand has been before the colonies for the past 34 years, and they solicit a call from the visitors to the coming Exhibition and Races to inspect the large and varied stocks always on hand of the following:—
SADDLES—Ladies', gent.'s, stock, and racing, in hogskin and bag leather
SADDLES—Pack, cab, gig, buggy, and carriage pads, brown and patent
COLLARS—Cart, spring-cart, cab, gig, buggy, colonial and American style
HARNESS—Four-in-hand, carriage, gig, and buggy, colonial and American style
HARNESS—Concord, express waggon, and trap, colonial and American style
HARNESS—Trolly, shaft, leading and spring-cart, colonial and American style. Bridles: Snaffle and pelham; breastplates, surcingles. Girths, stirrup-leathers, cruppers, valises, leggings, saddle bags, coat and bell straps, hobbles, luggage straps, head collars, belt and revolver pouches
MILL BANDS — Superior union wax-thread sewn, riveted, or thonged
HOSE—Fire or suction (copper riveted), leather buckets, thongs, whip (green hide or tanned), portmanteaus, and bags.
BOOTS and BOOT UPPERS.
Men's, women's, maids', youths', boys', and girls'—pegged, riveted, and sewn.
LEATHERS.
Sole, kip, harness, calf, kangaroo, bag, bridle, stirrup, skirt, tweed, levant, mill belt, hose lacings, basils, roans.
ENAMEL—Buggy hides, cushion, kangaroo skins, basils, shoe, and saddlers'
JAPANNED — Dash hides, middlings, safety, flap, winker and bridle, calf, horse, and kangaroo skins
LEVANT—Kangaroo, goat, coloured roan, shoe, and furniture
Calf and Kangaroo Kid (very superior), &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF
Moroccos and Roans, bright and dull grain, in all colours.
FURNITURE AND COACH.
Chamois Skins, French waxed Calfskins (very superior).
SHOE GRINDERY.
Elastic Webs, Twists, Threads, Nails, Lasts, Hemp, Tools.
SADDLERS' IRONMONGERY.
Trees, Bits, Hames, Stirrups, Serges, Cloths, &c., and various other articles too numerous to mention.
All orders direct by post, or through our various representatives, have our special care and attention in execution, and DISPATCH, with every advantage given to buyers for market fluctuations.
TERMS LIBERAL.

FIRST EXHIBITION OF GAS STOVES.
A. R. WALKER,
Patentee and Manufacturer.
Walker's genuine New Patent Gas Stoves are acknowledged to be the best. The simplicity, economy, and durability make them a household treasure. Orders for the largest sizes have given the greatest satisfaction to all, Clubs, Hotels, House of Parliament, and to his Excellency Sir George Bowen, Victoria. Mr. Walker desires to draw the notice of the public to the Mammoth Gas Stove at the Exhibition, made to order for the New Zealand Government. All sizes for family use on hand, wholesale and retail. 473, George-street, Blue Flag.

A. R. WALKER'S EXHIBITION OF GAS STOVES—mammoth sizes; hot water apparatus; never before seen in Sydney. Inspection invited. 473, George-street.

THE AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY invite everybody to call and inspect their stock of various patent and useful articles, invented to save time and make work lighter and easier—kitchen, office, or store.
We always take pleasure in showing goods.
Australian Branch:
MARKET-STREET, SYDNEY,
between Pitt and George streets.

FOR SALE, four pairs of second-hand SKATES. J. and M., Box 284, General Post Office.

BUTTER in Five Minutes.—Atmospheric CHURNS, 10s each. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-st.

AMERICAN Painted TUBS, in nests of 8, 15s. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

HORTICULTURE FARMING ETC.

BOUQUETS, Bouquets, Bouquets, for church purposes, every day, at Searle and Sons, 3 and 5, Geo.-st. Mkts.

ON SALE, 1000 Bags PRAIRIE GRASS. TATE, BROTHERS, 86, Sussex-street.

COAL FIREWOOD ETC.

NEWCASTLE COAL, and all other fuel, best quality and value. P. J. Elliott and Co., Woolloomooloo Bay

WANTED, 20 tons COAL afloat. Apply barque, Australasian Packet, Market Wharf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HYDE PARK FURNITURE BAZAAR.
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
IRON BEDSTEADS
CHILDREN'S COTS
BEDDING of all kinds
In consequence of
EXTENSIVE ALTERATION OF PREMISES,
GREAT BARGAINS
may now be had at the
HYDE PARK FURNITURE BAZAAR.
HARDY, BROTHERS beg to call the attention of
PARTIES FURNISHING,
NEW ARRIVALS,
COUNTRY BUYERS,
and the PUBLIC generally, to this BONA FIDE CLEARANCE SALE of every description of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
IRON BEDSTEADS, BEDDING,
PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, &c., &c.,
which they are now offering at COST PRICES, in order to effect a speedy clearance.
NOTE the ADDRESS—
HYDE PARK FURNITURE BAZAAR,
OXFORD-STREET.

J. LAWLER'S
Bedstead and Bedding Warehouse,
517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.
The Trade, Shopkeepers, Hotels, and Schools liberally dealt with.
One trial solicited.
Importer of Iron Bedsteads, Pulu, Curled Horsehair, Flock, &c., &c.
517, George-street.

AMERICAN VELOCIPEDES, for boys and youths. Barron, Moxham, and Co., York-st., Wynyard-sq.

CANVAS WRAPPERS for SALE. Apply to W. VEITCH, HERALD Office Stores, O'Connell-street.

EMPTY CASES.—A large quantity to be SOLD, cheap, at EDWARDS, DUNLOP, and CO.'S, 144, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.—A large SIGNBOARD, 20 ft. x 20 in, rounded centre 36 in. wide; also three forms. Apply No. 4, Lorne-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

HIGHEST Price for Left-off CLOTHING. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons, Campbell-st. Letters attended to.

PERAMBULATORS and Invalids' Chairs (all kinds). R. ANDERSON, Manufacturer, Parramatta-street.

CLOCKS.—The largest open Stock in Sydney, at wholesale prices. ELLIS, 220, Pitt-street, op. Farmer's.

SPECTACLES.—The newly-invented patent tinted Periscopic SPECTACLES give extraordinary relief by day and night to weak, dim, and defective sight, 5s pair. To be had at ELLIS', 226, Pitt-street, opposite Farmer's.

SPECTACLES, 1s; Eye-preservers, 1s; Goggles, 1s. Mr. SOLOMON, Qualified Optician, 689, Geo.-st. S.

THE highest price for second-hand CLOTHING and sundries. Ellis, 6, Campbell-st. Letters attended to.

WANTED, second-hand OFFICE-FITTINGS, with Counter preferred. Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.

WANTED, for first-class dressmaking business, House or Rooms, George or Hunter sts. L.M.N., HERALD.

WANTED known that the Anvil Creek Miners, Hunter River district, are still on strike, resisting reduction of 1s 3d per ton.
JOHN DIXON, Miners Secretary.

WANTED, to lease 10 to 20 acres fenced LAND, with Cottage, good supply of wood and water; about ten miles from town. Apply Mr. K'Kone, Curriers' Arms, Castlereagh and Bathurst streets.

PROFESSIONS TRADES ETC.

BOOT TRADE.—HANDS wanted for men's and women's, setting up for the sewing-machine; also, BOYS to make children's and boys' peg boots. Apply Alderson and Sons, Bourke-street.

CIRCULAR SAWYER wanted for a sawmill, in pine country; a first-class benchman. Apply to Horsley and Sherwin, Gunningbland, Forbes.

IN consequence of the resignation of Dr. Hordern, a duly qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONER is required for the Mitchell and Warrego Hospital, Tambo; salary, £300 per annum, with extensive private practice. Applications to be made to the undersigned.
Alfred Groom, secretary, Tambo.

MUNICIPALITY OF GOULBURN.—APPLICATIONS, with testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to 5 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 24th April, from persons willing to fulfil the office of Town-clerk, Superintendent of Corporate Works, Inspector of Nuisances, and Rate-server.
Salary for the combined offices, £130 per annum. Specification of duties will be sent upon application.
EDWARD BALL, Mayor.

PARTNER wanted, in a permanent industry. W. Douglass, 79, King-street.

REQUIRED, a Junior Resident MASTER. Apply by letter to T. Bowyer, Collegiate School, Glebe Point.

SAINT PAUL'S (CHURCH OF ENGLAND) COLLEGE, SYDNEY.
AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY.
The Office of WARDEN of St. Paul's College having become vacant, Clergymen in priests' orders, University graduates, desirous of being candidates for the same are requested to apply, with testimonials, to the Bursar, at No. 9, Bridge-street, Sydney, (from whom all particulars may be obtained,) on or before the 10th day of May next.
M. METCALFE, Bursar.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a practical CUTTER, for Queensland. Mr. Turner, Peapes and Shaw's.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a young Lady, as SALESWOMAN. Rush and Co., 237, Pitt-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a young Man, as General SALESMAN. Rush and Co., 237, Pitt-street.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT. J. Moore, 115, King-street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A gentleman with about £2000 may find a good investment for the same in a partnership in a central retail drapery business, by applying to T.J. THOMPSON, 179, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good FIXER. New buildings, Castlereagh-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a GOVERNESS, to proceed to England at once. Apply Governess, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a BAKER. J. Carmichael, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a Coach and Body MAKER. Fitzgerald and Collins, 297, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, for a family at Ashfield, a Daily GOVERNESS, competent to teach English, French, music, and drawing. Apply by letter, Box 372, General Post Office.

WANTED, good SADDLERS, Harnessmakers, Apprentices, and Improvers, constant employment for good workmen. P. Guerin, next Toohey's Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a Youth, as APPRENTICE to a country general store; one just left school preferred. Apply in own handwriting, with references, to Messrs. E. and W. Fieldhouse, Campbelltown.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A GENERALLY handy man, mechanical, understands machinery, wishes EMPLOYMENT; up country preferred; references. Address Useful, Smart's Hotel, Pitt-street.

BAKERS.—Good workman, sober, wants SITUATION; well up small goods. W. Marsh, Pyrmont.

TO MERCHANTS.—Commercial Traveller, Southern Road, connection A1, open to take a COMMISSION for groceries, and wine and spirits. P. B., Post Office, South Head Road.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a competent Gardener. Apply by letter, to J. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Pupil Teacher, in a Ladies' School. Address M. A., Post-office, Darling Point, Sydney.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A YOUNG GIRL, to assist in housework; sleep at home. Mrs. Cheers, 211, Macquarie-street.

STOKER wanted. Apply at Paper Mills, Liverpool; or 54, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT, small family. Apply Annandale Post-office, Petersham.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for 2 in family, Apply No. 263, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. Schroder's Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, a competent NURSE. Apply 52, Botany Road, Waterloo.

WANTED, a strong BOY. Apply Harp of Erin Hotel, Druitt-street.

WANTED, strong LAD, used to butchering. Butcher, Colonnade-buildings, Newtown.

WANTED, a respectable little GIRL, to be generally useful. Apply 59, Burton-street.

WANTED, a strong active BOY, to drive a milk cart. M. Walsh, Randwick Dairy.

WANTED, a smart and steady Man, as BOOTS. Pfahlert's Hotel.

WANTED, handy LABOURER. Apply 61, Greek-street, Glebe. Apply early.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 175, Premier-terrace, William-street.

WANTED, active LAD, for stables and otherwise useful. G. Stening, 216, William-street.

WANTED, 20 intelligent BOYS. Salary up to 20s per week. A. Hordern and Sons, merchants, Haymarket.

WANTED, a sober, steady, and industrious MAN, with a thorough knowledge of harbour work, to take charge of a steamboat for towing and passenger traffic. Address, stating testimonials and reference, to K., Box 352, Post Office. Open until Saturday next, 20th instant.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

AT PENDENNIS HOUSE, William-street, close to Hyde Park, Vacancies for a family or gentlemen.

APARTMENTS vacant for families and gentlemen. St. Lawrence House, 1, Carlton-ter., Wynyard-sq.

A SUITE of APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Dawson, 4, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street.

ACCOMMODATION for families and gentlemen. 109, William-street, next to the bank.

APARTMENTS, 2, 3, or 4 Rooms, with use of kitchen. Mrs. Wilson, 610, Elizabeth-street.

APARTMENTS AND DRAWING-ROOM SUITE at Wentworth House, Church-hill; good table.

ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS; terms mod. 28, Belvoir-st., off Elizabeth-st., near the Exhibition.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for country visitors; good accommodation. 440, Pitt-street South. Terms mod.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 420, Elizabeth-street, opposite Belmore Park. Baths (plunge, shower), gas.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Comfortable double and single rooms, at Kumara Villa, eleventh house from Belmore Park, Albion-street; good table; plunge and shower baths; terms moderate.

COMFORTABLE HOME for gentlemen, private family; bath, gas. Thomas-terrace, Macquarie-st. S.

COMFORTABLE ACCOMMODATION for one or two gentlemen, near Hyde Park. Inquire Eames, Oxford-st.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE for gentlemen, bath; terms moderate. 24, Cumberland-st.

COMFORTABLE ROOM, with board or without. 184, Bourke-street, next to Bozon's, Woolloomooloo.

COHEN'S MELBOURNE CLUB HOTEL, Brickfield-hill, 638, George-street. Superior board and lodgings at £1 per week; board at 15s. Luncheon every day from 12 to 3, at 1s. JOHN COHEN, Proprietor.

FURNISHED BEDROOM, to LET, for single man. 436, Castlereagh-street.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, to suit single gentleman; use of bath, &c. 136, Dowling-st., W'm'loo.

FURNISHED LODGINGS for single gentlemen; 5s. 183, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

LODGINGS for single men, and use of sitting-room and bath. 214, Cumberland-street.

MANLY PIER HOTEL.—Apartments vacant for families and gentlemen. G. F. Barnett, proprietor.

OUR BOYS' HOTEL, William-street. Clean and comfortable accommodation, combined with economy.

PRIVATE Vacancies for married couples or single gentlemen; terms mod. Kiera, Piper-street, Woollahra.

TO COUNTRY VISITORS.—Front ROOM to LET, furnished. Apply G. Sleeper, grocer, Paddington.

VACANCIES for gentlemen. Mrs. Buss, 241, Albion-terrace, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

VISITORS to the SYDNEY EXHIBITION will find good Accommodation at the CHAMPION OF FREEDOM HOTEL, corner Bank and Harmer streets. Wines, Spirits, and Beers, of the best brands. Duncan Bu[illegible]

HOME wanted for orphan Girl; strong; age 17; wages nominal. G., Canterbury Post-office.

REQUIRED a COTTAGE near Albert Parade, Ashfield. Address Residence, Post-office, Paddington.

WANTED, by single gentleman, comfortable BOARD and Residence, near King-street. A. B., HERALD.

WANTED to tenant a neat detached furnished RESIDENCE, garden; 6 rooms, kitchen. E. Ramsay.

WANTED, TWO furnished ROOMS, with use of kitchen; in town. Apply A. W., HERALD Office, stating terms.

WANTED to rent, on the railway line, HOUSE of 6 rooms, with good garden; must be near a station. Z., Box 68.

WANTED, by a gentleman, BOARD and RESIDENCE in a family where there are no other lodgers. Address Box 131, General Post Office.

TO LET.

BALMAIN.—To LET, new HOUSE, beautifully finished, five rooms; fine view of harbour, four minutes' walk from steamer at Reynolds-street. Apply B. Rea, West End Stores.

COTTAGE to LET, off Dowling-street, near Moore Park. No. 155, Oxford-street.

EDGECLIFF ROAD.—To LET, a four-roomed COTTAGE. Apply next door.

HOUSE, 5, Belmore-terrace, Paddington, 6 rooms, kitchen, pantry, wash-house, yard, &c. Apply No. 1.

HOUSE, ESTATE, and INSURANCE AGENT. Established 1854.
Furnished and Unfurnished HOUSES and APARTMENTS to LET and for SALE.
N.B.—Collector for various Charitable Institutions.
E. RAMSAY, Cole's-chambers, 412, George-street.

MANLY.—To LET, HOUSE, close to pier, containing 13 rooms, two large kitchens, verandahs all round; abundance of water, lots of garden ground. Particulars, apply Library.

TO LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen, 12s. M'Garvie-street, Paddington. G. H. Curtis, 128, King-street.

TO LET, 4-roomed COTTAGE, stabling, &c., suitable cab or dray proprietor. Sweeney, Botany-st., Waterloo.

TO LET, at Milson's Point, neat COTTAGE, 4 rooms, pantry, &c. J. Halstead, Circular Quay.

TO LET, Family RESIDENCE, containing 10 rooms, &c., in complete repair: every convenience; No. 163, Forbes-street, lately occupied by A. W. Manning, Esq. Keys to view, apply Mr. J. Fairfax, Upper William-street.

TO LET, those commodious and first-class Business PREMISES now occupied by the Permanent Building Society, and adjoining the well-known establishment of the undersigned. Thomas Saywell, 4, Park-street.

TO LET, Family RESIDENCE, containing 10 rooms, &c., in complete repair; every convenience; No. 163, Forbes-street, lately occupied by A. W. Manning, Esq. Keys to view, apply Mr. J. Fairfax, Upper William-st.

A FOUR-STALL STABLE to LET, 10s a week. Apply George and Goulburn streets.

STABLING to LET, box stalls. 667, George-street South.

TO LET, STABLE and COACHHOUSE. Mrs. Smith, 2 doors from Hamilton's, Regent-street.

OFFICES to LET, two first floor front balcony rooms. 110, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, two Furnished OFFICES on ground floor, in Hunter-street. Apply 42, Hunter-street.

STORE.—Wanted, a good Dry Goods STORE, near George-street Markets. Address Box 278, G. P. O.

SUSSEX-STREET.—To LET, those new STORES, between King and Market streets; entry early next month. The upper floors, with convenient access, may be let separately. Apply daily from 11 till 1, on the premises.

FARM to LET, at £20 per annum; stock at valuation. W. Douglass, 79, King-street.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS: £2 12s per annum.
This rate is for payment in advance.
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Notices of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in this Journal unless indorsed with the name and address of the persons by whom they are sent.
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